GROWING

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REMEMBER

VOL. 44, NO. 193. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1893. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

DOWN TO WORK

The Legislative Committee Getting Facts About Wires.

The Investigation to Be Conducted on Liberal Lines.

SUPERINTENDENT O'REILLY AND MANAGER DURANT TESTIFY.

An Inquiry About the Telegraph Pole Which Fell on John Houser's House and Partially Wrecked It—A Large Number of Witnesses Subpœnaed—What Manager Durant Had to Say—Some Witty Remarks—To-Day's Proceedings.

The Senatorial Committee on the Stone bill to abate the wire nuisance, after a quiet Sunday which afforded the members plenty of time to walk about the city and take in the beauties of the spider-like network of wires in which St. Louis is enveloped, assembled in the reading-room of the Laclede Hotel this this morning at 10 o'clock. If the list of witnesses which Chairman Yeater expects to examine are all heard, it is probable that at the close of the investigation the testimony will have been strung out as long as a telegraph line. The chairman said that after examining the representatives of all the companies concerned he would summon a number of the prominent business men in the city in addition to those already notified to appear. Some of the members of the committee thought that Andrew J. O'Reilley, Superintendent of City Lighting, must have been badly confused on Saturday when he swore that the conduit system was more dangerous to human life than the overhead, and it was determined to recall him and see if something more rational could not be got out of him. "Where is this Mr. O'Reilley they speak of so highly?" said a committeeman whose questions on Saturday indicated that he did not think well of the expert's opinions. "I don't know," said an opponent of the Stone bill, "but, 'pon my soul, O'Reilley's doing —— well."

"O'Reilley, who says he favors the conduit system and yet strove to give it a black eye, was present and ready to again go on the inquisitorial rack.

SILVESTER'S SCHEME.

Mr. Henry Silvester, who has an application before the Council for an ordinance, No. 204, to provide for the laying of a subway under the entire surface of the streets, was also present, and had brought for the inspection of the committeemen a miniature section of his patented conduit. The model of the conduit patent shows that the street pavement is self-sustaining from curb to curb, and the conduit would form a kind of cellar under the paving and sidewalks. Men could walk about from one street to another, put in new pipes and wires and repair old ones without digging up the streets, entering the conduit by means of man-holes. The man-holes would under this patent have iron grating covers for the purposes of ventilation and light, and there would be ample room in it, Mr. Silvester said, for all sorts of wires, pipes, sewers and cold storage mains. One of the advantages claimed for this system of conduit is that it would be warm enough to prevent the freezing of pipes in winter and cool enough in summer for the uses of the cold storage company. The proposed ordinance has been referred to Street Commissioner Murphy, who has examined the patent, as also has President Burnett of the Board of Public Improvements, and Mr. Silvester stated that those gentlemen approved of it. The walls show that the conduit would take any kind of paving and would be built on stone walls or iron supports. It could be built with any width and depth required. The roof is of iron, carried on iron posts or stone walls, and would be separated by walls from the space under the sidewalks. The committeemen examined the model before Chairman Yeater called the members to order. A large number of wiremen, experts and guardians of the interests of the wire companies stood about expecting to hear further testimony, but as soon as the chairman announced that the committee was in session Senator Burks moved to adjourn until 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. He said that he and some other committeemen wanted to go out to the Asylum for the Blind on Morgan and Nineteenth streets and look at the building.

A LETTER FROM SUTTER.

Mr. Yeater said he was in favor of going on with the testimony at once, but that he understood that he was in the minority. He put the motion and was the only member to vote no. He read a letter from Charles Sutter, President of the St. Louis Underground Service Co., requesting the privilege of exhibiting to the committee models of its conduits and its general working.

"From what Mr. O'Reilley told us of that conduit on Saturday," said Senator Burks, "I don't think I care to hear much more about it. He said it was full of rats."

"And I hadn't been drinking either," put in O'Reilley.

"You seem to be disposed to apply the term 'rats' to that conduit anyway, Senator Burks," said Chairman Yeater, "but we will hear the gentleman later."

The Senators then departed for the Asylum and the witnesses and lobbyists lingered about the hotel to await their return.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senators Yeater, Sebree, Burks and Stephens, who went to the asylum, returned about the hour named for reconvening and witness O'Reilley came in all bespattered with mud after a trip to look after a fallen wire out on Jefferson avenue. The committeemen were slow in making their appearance and when a quorum was secured, with Senators Yeater, Burks, Sebree and Buckett present. Mr. O'Reilley was called to the witness chair and questioned by Senator Sebree, who first asked him if he was a practical or a theoretical electrician. O'Reilley said he did not understand the distinction, and the Chairman stated that the witness was an expert.

Senator Sebree asked if O'Reilley was opposed toor in favor of the Stone bill.

"I have never read the bill," answered O'Reilley, "but I think that the wires ought to be put under ground."

"Asked if he meant all the wires, he said that some of them could not well be put under the surface."

"Which ones?"

"The trolley wires ought not to be buried. All the wires are serious obstructions to the Fire Department. If they were put under ground it would greatly improve the appearance of the city.

"How many men and animals have been killed by the wires during the past twelve months?"

"One man and five or six animals."

The witness was asked if he had seen the picture in the POST-DISPATCH showing the falling of a telegraph pole upon a house, which it broke into, terrifying the inmates.

He had not seen it and could not tell whether it was an exaggeration or not.

"Do you know anything about someone having a hole in the ground called a conduit and that no one else can use subways?"

"I don't know that it is exclusive."

DURANT CALLED.

Manager George F. Durant of the Bell Telephone Co. was then sworn and asked if he was interested personally or financially in the passage of the Stone bill. He answered that he was not and that his company was not.

"What have you to say about the movement to put the bills under ground?" asked the chairman.

"There seems to be a general sentiment that the wires should be put under ground on account of their unsightliness and their being an obstruction to the Fire Department."

"Do you know that one man and several animals have been killed during the past twelve months?"

"I do not recall fatal accidents to men."

"Don't you know that the great Boston fire was caused by electric wires?"

"No; I think it was decided afterwards that the fire was not so caused?"

"Does the Bell Telephone Co. object to the Stone bill?"

"Yes, it does very seriously."

"Am I correctly informed that you have made an effort to secure the right to go under ground?"

"Yes."

"Then why does the company object to the Stone bill?"

"Because it is not a proper measure. The present law is good enough."

"You say the sentiment of the public is in favor of underground wires?"

"I think it is."

"And you want your wires buried?"

"We want some of them buried."

Asked to state what the objections of the Bell Telephone Co. to the Stone law were the witness said that no change in the present law was necessary to secure the object of the law and that it compelled the company to go under ground at a date that did not suit. The telephone wires were perfectly harmless, carrying only a thousandth part of a volt. It was only when they came in contact with other wires that they were dangerous.

The company was in favor of going under ground, and the only opposition they had had was the existing sub-way franchise. He did not think that franchise was exclusive.

MANNERISMS IN THE PULPIT.

Preachers Discuss Some of Their Brethren's Eccentricities—The Satolli Matter.

Rev. Henry Naumann read a paper on "Pulpit Mannerisms" at this morning's meeting of the Methodist ministers. He condemned many practices which have became characteristic of some ministers. Dr. Naumann did not think that the preacher should walk around in the pulpit, nor should he stand as immovable as a statue. The preachers who caress their beards while in the pulpit and stroke their mustaches merited Dr. Naumann's rebuke. He spoke at length about the propriety of gestures, the becoming pitch of the voice and the correct manner of reading the scriptural lessons. Rev. Mr. Bradford, in commenting on the paper, made a reference to a West End minister who all but lies down in the pulpit, according to Mr. Bradford's description of how he lolls and poses. Rev. Mr. Miller asked whether this minister did not sometimes stand with his arms akimbo and his thumbs in the armholes of his vest. Mr. Bradford answered yes, and all the ministers present looked a knowing look. Dr. Masden defended the object of the criticism with the statement that the minister in question had a very philosophical mind. Rev. Dr. Masden made a very humorous address on the subject of mannerisms. He spoke of his own habit of finding relief and change of thought in taking his handkerchief out of his pocket and putting it back again. Rev. Mr. Jacobi said that he did not mind the eccentricities of a preacher if he had thoughts and the language to express them. At the same time he believed that the preacher should have well-fitting trousers, a correct coat and a finished vest, with an immaculate shirt and a faultless tie. Mr. Jacobi condemned the use of mustaches by ministers. He could find no justification for them. As many of the ministers present had mustaches, Mr. Jacobi's statement led to a discussion. Some said that it was very improper for a minister with a mustache to pass the communion cup to a delicate lady. Others thought that a clean mustache was cleaner than a clean pair of lips. The matter of good reading and the correct pronunciation of "God" were side issues of the general discussion. The meeting indorsed a series of resolutions adopted by the Methodist ministers of San Francisco condemning the Chinese registration act.

The Baptist ministers at their weekly conference to-day again discussed the courtesies extended to Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Delegate by the Treasury Department, on the occasion of Satolli's arrival in New York, Oct. 12. The point was made that while personal courtesies are often extended to distinguished foreigners, official courtesies are not given to the professed representatives of any creed or religion. A letter from Dr. John Hall of the eminent New York Presbyterian Church, said that to the writer's knowledge official courtesies were never extended to any prominent Presbyterians. Other letters of a similar nature were read.

The Southern Methodist ministers listened to the analysis of a sermon by Felix R. Hill. The total of accessions reported was forty-three. The revival at St. Paul's Church had made seventy-one conversions, it was announced.

MR. MANGET RETURNS.

A St. Louisan Who Was on the City of Peking Relates His Experience.

Mr. Fred Manget, who was a passenger on board the City of Peking, which recently arrived at San Francisco after being twelve days overdue and virtually given up of lost, arrived in St. Louis this morning and immediately went out to his home at Ferguson. Mr. Manget was seen at his office on the northeast corner of Broadway and Chestnut street about noon to-day where a number of friends were waiting to congratulate him on his escape from a long sleep in the cradle of the Pacific.

Mr. Manget and Mr. J. W. Stockbridge left here in November last to take a trip to Japan solely for pleasure and recreation. "It was mainly the sea voyage I wanted," said Mr. Manget, "and I can assure you I got all I wanted of it before I got back to 'Frisco. We left Yokohama on the 10th of January last, and the trip was uneventful until the 21st of that month.

About 7 o'clock that morning I was awakened by a peculiarly harsh and grating sound as though the machinery was crushing something. I arose and prepared to dress when Mr. Stockbridge came into my stateroom and informed me that we had broken our shaft. There was little alarm aboard. The engineer realized as soon as the accident happened just what had occurred and immediately shut down the engines. They were making 4,000 revolutions at the time, and had they not been shut down the accident might have been more serious. As it was the shaft was broken beneath the water, and so it was impossible to get at it. We were then 1,100 miles out from 'Frisco, and were told that we could make it under sail in fourteen or fifteen days. It really took us seventeen days.

"Had you plenty of provisions?"

"We would not have starved, as we had enough rice on board to feed an army of Chinamen, but on the last day we had for dinner the last fresh meat and the last dainties there were in the larder."

"We did not sight even a sail from the time we left Yokohama until the tug came out to us from Frisco. We had everything ready to display signals of distress had we seen a ship, but nothing appeared in sight."

"Were the ladies aboard frightened?"

"Not all. We had in the cabin besides the Mexican Minister's wife, Mrs. Roscon, two or three ladies, but they all took the situation philosophically. We managed to while away the time with shuffleboard and cards."

There was probably no happier woman in Ferguson this morning than Mrs. Manget.

Among the callers on Mr. Manget to-day was Mr. A. E. Marchand, a railroad man of San Francisco. He was in 'Frisco at the time of the arrival of the City of Peking. "There was but little hope entertained of her coming into port," said Mr. Marchand," and the general impression was that she had shared the same fate as her sister ship, the City of Tokio. It was difficult to get insurance at rates as high as 40 and 50 per cent, and if I had had a little more backbone, I might have made $10,000.

Mr. Stockbridge is still in San Francisco and is not expected to return for a week.

HOME RULE.

Gladstone's Masterful Presentation of Ireland's Cause.

England Must Now Choose Between Autonomy and Coercion.

ALL PROMISEES MADE WHEN THE UNION WAS FORMED HAVE BEEN BROKEN.

The Present Policy of Repression Cannot Long Continue—A People Who Feel the Effects of Coercion Do Not Sympathize With the Power That Inflicts It—Greeting Extended to the Famous Statesman as He Entered the Commons—Synopsis of the Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Inquiry at Downing street this morning showed that Mr. Gladstone was in admirable form and looking forward with pleasure to the exertion of the day. He slept well during the night and began work at 9:30 this morning, assisted by his secretaries. From early morning the scene in the palace yard, Westminster, was one of the most animated description, people assembling to watch the arrival of members.

When noon arrived the inner lobby was packed with members and the approaches crowded, and when the doors opened there was a disorderly rush for seats and the members shouting and struggling like a mob of excursionists.

P. J. Foley, the Nationalist member, was the first to make his appearance, closely followed by David Sheehey, Secretary of the Irish National Federation and brother of Father Sheehey, one of the persecuted patriots of the Forster regime. Mr. Sheehey is a member for South Galway and is grateful to Mr. Gladstone for having denounced the magistrate that refused him bail when his wife was dangerously ill.

Honest John Roach, Nationalist M. P. for East Galway, was also among the first arrivals, as well as Mr. Charles Tanner, M. P. for Cork, one of the most fierce, popular and best-hearted of the Nationalist leaders.

The veteran Caleb Wright, Liberal, M. P. for Southwest Lancashire, who is 82 years of age, was unable to hold his own in the crush, fell down in the doorway and was trampled upon until John Burns, labor representative, opposed his shoulder to the crowd while Wright was picked up and borne away. The melee settled down at last and all got in their seats and waited for the feast of Gladstonian eloquence. Every seat in the house except the Government bench was occupied.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

The following synopsis covers the important features of the Irish Home Rule bill as cabled from London on Jan. 29:

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gladstone entered the House of Commons at 3:30 o'clock. Every Liberal and Irish Nationalist in the House stood up and greeted him with prolonged and enthusiastic cheers. When Mr. Gladstone arose at 3:43 o'clock to introduce the home rule bill, there was another demonstration, so earnest and irrepressible that it was several minutes before he could be heard.

Mr. Gladstone spoke as follows in a clear, strong and resonant voice:

"I may without impropriety remind the House that the voices which usually pleaded the cause of Irish self-government in Irish affairs have within these walls during the last seven years been almost entirely mute. I return, therefore, to the period of 1886, when a proposition of this kind was submitted on the part of the Government of the day, and I beg to remind the House of the position then taken by all the promoters of these measures. We said that we had arrived at a point in our transaction with Ireland where the two roads parted.

"'You have,' we said, 'to choose one or the other.' One is the way of Irish autonomy according to the conceptions I have just referred to; the other is the way of coercion. That is our contention. It will be the recollection of the House now that contention was most stoutly and largely denied. It was said over and over again by many members opposite, 'We are not coercionists; we do not adopt that alternative and neither can we adopt it.' [Ministerial cheers.] That assertion of theirs was undoubtedly sustained by the proposals, especially from the dissentient Liberals, of various plans for dealing with Irish affairs. Those plans, though they fell entirely short in principle and in scope of Irish self-government, yet were of no trivial or mean importance. They went far beyond what had heretofore been usual in the way of local self-government for Ireland.

AUTONOMY OR COERCION.

"Well, what has been the result of the dilemma as it was then put forward on this side of the House and repelled by the other? Has our contention that the choice lay between autonomy and coercion been justified or not? [Liberal cheers.] What has become of all of those important schemes for giving Ireland self-government and giving her even a central establishment in Dublin with limited powers? All have vanished into thin air; but the reality remains. The roads were still there—autonomy or coercion. The choice lay between them and the choice was made to repeal autonomy and embrace coercion. You cannot always follow coercion in an absolutely uniform method.

"In 1886 for the first time coercion was imposed on Ireland in the shape of a permanent law added to the statute book. This state of things constituted an offending against the harmony and traditions of self-government. It was a distinct and violent breach of the promise on the faith of which union was obtained. That permanent system of repression inflicted upon the country a state of things which could not continue to exist. It was impossible to bring the inhabitants of the country under coercion into sympathy with the coercive power. Mr. Gladstone proceeded to dilate at length upon the circumstances under which the act of union was passed, the promise of equality in the laws and of commercial equality under which union was effected. "It was then prophesied confidently," he said, "that Irishmen would take their places in the Cabinet of the United Kingdom, but it has been my honored destiny to sit in Cabinets with no less than sixty to seventy statesmen, of whom only one, the Duke of Wellington, was an Irishman, while Castlereagh was the only other Irishman who had sat in the Cabinet since the union. Pitt promised equal laws when the Union was formed, but the broken promises made to Ireland were unhappily written in indelible characters in the history of the country.

GROWTH OF HOME RULE SENTIMENT.

Coming to 1832, when the resurrection of the people began, and thence down to 1880, Ireland could present only a small minority in favor of restoring to her something in the nature of constitutional rights and practical self-government. It is astonishing that so little weight is attached by many to the fact that before 1886—before 1885, indeed—Irish wishers of self-government were represented only by a small minority. Since 1885, when the wide extension of the franchise was protected by the secret ballot, Ireland's position has been improved in Parliament. In 1886 there were eighty-five Nationalists, or more than five-eighths. [Cheers.] They have been reduced from eighty-five to eighty under circumstances somewhat peculiar, [Hear! hear!] and I must frankly own to myself among others, for reasons totally and absolutely unintelligible. [Cheers.] Let us look at the state of the case as it now stands. There are but eighty out of 100—that is to say—the wishes of Ireland for Irish self-government are represented only by four-fifths. [Laughter.] Honorable gentlemen seem to have no respect for such a majority as that. Do they recollect, sir, that never has there been such a majority. [Cheers.] No Parliament of the last fifty years has come within measurable distance of it. If there be anything in the great principle of self-government, which if it be reality never can work except through the machinery and by the laws of representation at any rate the voice of the Irish people, the persistency of the Irish people in delivering that voice and the peaceful constitutional circumstances under which it has been delivered, [Ministerial cheers and opposition laughter] constitute a great fact in history.

NOT A UNITED NATION.

"It is said—and I admit with truth—that Ireland is not a united country. I don't deny that the division which exists is a fact of great moment. In truth were Ireland united anything that can render Ireland formidable would become much more formidable. Were Ireland united all opposition would vanish as a shadow. [Hear, hear]. Ireland is not united in this sense, that in one portion of the country not a mere majority of the higher classes, but a considerable popular feeling is opposed to the present national movement.

It is said by the party opposite that the ministry in the North of Ireland is arrayed in unalterable opposition to home rule. Unhappily at the successful instigation of those whose plot it was to divide the people of Ireland when they were united at the close of the last century, through the medium mainly of Orange lodges and through religious animosity, there was an alteration of feeling, but the Protestants of Ireland, during the period of the Independent Irish Parliament were themselves not only willing but zealous and enthusiastic supporters of Irish nationality. Inasmuch as their political life was at that period more highly developed, they led or the Roman Catholic population in the political movement which distinguished that period. [Cheer].

"This is written broadcast upon the history of the time. Genuine national sentiment in the sense of national unity had at one time prevailed among the North of Ireland Protestants. We have seen them alter, not through their own fault, are not ready to be persuaded that they will not alter back again to the sentiments of their own ancestors [Cheers.] and with their own blood and their own people form one innoble, glorious unity."

Alluding to English feeling towards Irish home rule Mr. Gladstone said he would refrain from urging that England would find herself exhausted and her work made impractible by resistance to Irish demands. He could well conceive England maintaining, if so minded, resistance to Irish demands, but England's conversion to home rule had been rapid.

"In 1886 England's majority adverse to home rule was 211. It has now declined to 71. In face of such a fact, who would guarantee the permanence of the opposition of the reminder? [Cheers] He would now ask the patient indulgence of the House whilst giving an account of the bill [cheers]. He could not undertake to supply a mere table of contents. The bill, if it did, would probably bewilder his hearers. He would rather seek to present the salient points, hoping to leave a living impression.

It was 6 o'clock when Mr. Gladstone concluded his speech.

The executive government of Ireland is to continue vested in her majesty and to be carried on by the Lord Lieutenant in behalf of her majesty with the aid of such counsel as her majesty may from time to time see fit. Subject to any instructions which may from time to time be given by her majesty, the Lord Lieutenant shall give or withhold the consent of her majesty to bills passed by the Irish legislative body, and shall exercise the prerogatives of her majesty in summoning, proroguing and dissolving the Irish legislative body, and any prerogatives the exercise of which may be delegated to him by her majesty.

There shall be established in Ireland a legislature consisting of the Queen and an Irish legislative body, empowered to make amendments and to repeal laws for the peace, order and good government of Ireland. The power to enact laws on the following subjects is retained by the Imperial Parliament: The statutes originally of the crown or the succession to the crown, or a regency; the making of war or peace; the army, navy, militia, volunteers or other military or naval forces for the defense of the realm; treaties and other relations with foreign states, or the relations between the various parts of her majesty's dominions; dignities or titles of honor, prisoners of war, offenses against the war of nations, or offenses in violation of a treaty made between her majesty and any foreign State, or offenses committed on the high seas, treason, alienage or naturalization; trade, navigation or quarantine; the postal and telegraph service, except as hereinafter in this act mentioned with respect to the transmission of letters and telegrams in Ireland; beacons, lighthouses or sea marks; the coinage; the value of foreign money; legal tender; or weights and measures, or copyright, patent rights or other exclusive rights to the use or profits of any works or inventions; the imposition, or any legislation relating to duties of customs and duties of excise as defined in the act

LAND AND RELIGION.

The Imperial Parliament retains control for five years over land legislation. The Irish Legislature is restricted from passing any laws respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or imposing any privilege or conferring any disability on account of religious belief, or abrogating or derogating from the right to establish or maintain any place of denominational institution or charity, or prejudicially affecting the right to any child to attend school, receiving public money without attending the religious instruction at that school, or impairing without either the leave of her majesty in council first obtained, on an address presented by the legislative body of Ireland or the consent of the corporation interested, the rights, property or privileges of any existing corporation incorporated by royal charter or local and general act of Parliament, or from enacting any legislation changing the terms of the home rule act, except so far as the act is declared to be alterable by the Irish Legislature. The Queen retains prerogatives with respect to summoning, proroguing and dissolving the Irish legislative body as the Queen has with respect to the Imperial Parliament. The Irish legislative body can continue for five years, and no longer, from the day on which it is appointed to meet.

COMPOSITION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The legislative body shall consist of a first and second order. They shall sit and vote separately, thus constituting two distinct houses of the Legislature. If the result of the voting brings the two orders into collision, then the question at issue is to be referred to a joint committee of both houses. If the question still remains undecided through an inability to agree, then the question at issue may be referred to the people.

The upper house or first order shall include 103 members, seventy-five elective and twenty-eight peerage members. The elective members are to be possessed of property, if real estate or partly real and personal, bringing in an income of at least £200 a year, or if only personal, then bringing the same income, or if being of the capital value of £4,000 or upwards, free of all charges. Ireland is to be divided into electoral districts for the first, each elector to be an owner or occupier of some land or tenement in the district of a net annual value of £25 or upwards. The term of an elective member of the first order is ten years, thirty-seven or thirty-eight to retire every fifth year. The Peers are to be the twenty-eight Irish representative Peers, the peerage representation in the first order to last not longer than thirty years from the appointed day of organization, when the places of all peerage members are to be vacated or filled by elective members. Dissolution of the legislative body is not to vacate the offices of the members of the first order. The second legislative body is to consist of 204 members, to be chosen by existing constituencies, in Ireland, two by each constituency, with the exception of the city of Cork, which is to be divided in two divisions and two members chosen by each division.

One hundred and three members of the Imperial Parliament from the Irish legislative body may also sit in the Irish legislative body if elected thereto, as well as in the Imperial Parliament.

The annual contribution of Ireland on account of the national debt is reduced to £733,000; army and navy, £833,000; imperial civil expenditures, £55,000; Royal Irish Constabulary and Dublin Metropolitan Police, £500,000; for a reduction of the national debt, £180,000.

AS TO TAXATION.

Duties of customs and duties of collections in Ireland are to be applied to Irish charges, and any excess applied as part of the public revenues under control of the Irish Government. It is made the duty of the Irish Legislature to impose all such taxes, duties and imposts as may be necessary to raise a sufficient revenue to meet all sums charged for the time being on the Irish consolidated fund. This fund is to meet advances toward expenses of the Irish Government, debts incurred by the Irish Government, the salaries of judges of any court, and all payments for Irish services except the salary of the lord lieutenants. The Irish Land Commission is to remain in existence until all charges payable out of the church property in Ireland and guaranteed by the Treasury are fully paid. Subject to any existing charges on the church property such property shall belong to the Irish Government. If the Queen signifies to the Irish Legislature that a state of war exists the Irish Legislature may make extra appropriations for the army and navy and to aid in the defense of the realm.

It shall not be lawful for the Irish legislative body to adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the raising or appropriation for any purpose of any part of the public revenue of Ireland, or of any tax, duty or impost, except in pursuance of a recommendation from her majesty signified through the Lord Lieutenant in the session in which said vote, resolution, address or bill is proposed.

The exchequer division of the High Court of Justice is to be a Court of Exchequer for revenue purposes, and any vacancy occurring in the court is to be filled by her majesty on the joint recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain. This division is to try all cases affecting the Treasury, customs and excise and the officers thereof, and an appeal is to lie only to the House of Lords.

POLICE CONTROL.

The Dublin Metropolitan police are to continue subject to the Lord Lieutenant for a period of five years, or until the Irish administration will guarantee that an adequate legal police system has been organized. The Royal Irish Constabulary while it exists is to continue subject to the control of the Lord Lieutenant; but the Irish Legislature may provide for the establishment and maintenance of a police force in counties and boroughs in Ireland under the control of the local authorities, and arrangements may be made between the Treasury and the Irish Government for the establishment and maintenance of police reserves.

Clause 22 gives the crown the right to veto all bills of the Irish Legislature, and gives Irish representative peers the right to sit in the House of Lords at Westminster and vote on all imperial questions. Controversies regarding constitutional questions are to be referred to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council for decision. The functions of the Lord Lieutenant are the same as in the bill of 1886, and the judiciary is to remain for five years under the control of the Imperial Government, then to pass under the control of the Irish Government. Other provisions are similar to the bill of 1886.

JACKSON GETS THE GOWN.

The Senate Judiciary Committee Will Report the Supreme Court Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—The Senate Judiciary Committee this morning in a brief session decided to report favorably the nomination of Judge Howell E. Jackson, to be one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. When this nomination came up one week ago to-day the Democrats entered a formal protest to the consideration, and under the rules the matter went over until the next meeting of the committee, which was to-day. The Republican members in the meantime decided that they would brook no further delay, inasmuch as there were no charge of any kind, and the determination was reached that the nomination should be acted upon this morning. When the committee met the Democratic members stated that there would no longer oppose the report to the Senate but intimated that they reserved the right to take such steps as they saw fit when the question of confirmation came before the Senate itself. The committee will make a favorable report on the nomination on the next executive session, possibly this afternoon and if there be any serious Democratic opposition it will then have the opportunity to make itself manifest. It is understood that the Republicans will vote as a unit for confirmation.

NONE HEARD THE PRAYER.

SENATORS ABSENT DURING THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—The Chaplain had the unique experience this morning of beginning his prayer for a legislative body, not a single member of which was present to get the benefit of it. Before the invocation for light and wisdom was concluded, Mr. Faulkner (Dem.) of West Virginia strayed into the chamber, and when the Chaplain retired, called attention to the absence of Senators. The roll was called, and in the course of half an hour there were enough Senators present to constitute a quorum. An explanation was made by Mr. Faulkner of his purpose in calling attention to the absence of a quorum. It was to the effect that he did not desire legislation to proceed while there was not a Republican Senator in the chamber.

The Senate refused to consider the New Mexico Statehood bill in the morning hour—yeas, 14; nays, 30.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS.

Blackburn,	Harris,	Pugh,
Butler,	McPherson,	Quay;
Carey,	Mitchell,	Sawyer,
Felton,	Palmer,	Teller—14.
Gordon,	Peffer,	

NAYS.

Berry,	Faulkner,	Morrill,
Blodgett,	Frye,	Pascoe,
Brice,	Gorman,	Platt,
Caffery,	Hill,	Sherman,
Call,	Hoar,	Stockbridge,
Cockrell,	Hunton,	Voorhees,
Coke,	Jones (Ark.),	Washburn,
Cullom,	McMillan,	White,
Dawes,	Manderson,	Wolcott—29.
Dolph,	Mills,	

The calendar was taken up.

Mr. Teller gave notice that he would to-morrow ask the Senate to take up and dispose of the McGarrahan bill.

Mr. Cullom introduced a joint resolution to transfer to the State of Illinois the naval exhibit of the United States and building as a naval armory for the use of the naval militia of Illinois, and asked to have it considered and passed.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri objected, saying that this was simply the entering wedge of Chicago to get everything that would be sent there for exhibition.

The joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Dr. Stimson Is Undecided.

Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, the pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, who has received a call from the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City, said to-day that he was not ready to give a decisive answer. "If pressed for a decision now," said Dr. Stimson, "I would decline to accept the call, but I will go on to New York in the latter part of this month and look over the ground. But this will not compromise me or commit me to a change. I told the committee of the church that I owed their proposition this much consideration out of courtesy."

The Triumphant Scotchman Is Better.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Andrew Carnegie, who has for several days been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, was said at his home, No. 5 West Fifty-first street, last night to be improved.

*THE MOST POPULAR LETTER-CARRIER



I VOTE FOR

____

(WRITE HIS NAME IN INK.)

CARRIER NO. ______________

____

(SIGNATURE OF VOTER.)

Residence ______________

*To Prevent Combination Against Your Favorite, Fill Out This Coupon in Ink and Send It to the Post-Dispatch.

O'DONNELL'S TRIAL

The Once Powerful Leader Arraigned on a Murder Charge.

DESERTED BY HIS FRIENDS AND FOLLOWERS WHEN HE FACES THE JURY.

Rise and Fall of a Master Workman—Death of a Defaulter—A New York Official Wanted on a Criminal Charge—Fleeced a Missouri Lamb—Shot a Milkman—Robbed a Chinaman.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—By far the most interesting and important trial growing out of the Homestead riot is that of Hugh O'Donnell for murder, which was taken up this morning before Judge Stowe. Hugh O'Donnell was unquestionably the leader of the Homestead men in the earlier and more stirring period of the famous struggle. His strong personal magnetism impressed his fellow-workmen long before June 29. He had been, unconsciously perhaps, their leader for several years and when the crash actually came he was by unspoken, but unanimous, consent made dictator. In that position he became the idol of his followers and of the workingmen of the entire country for weeks. He had but to appear and golden showers followed his appeal for aid. He was offered many positions, but elected to remain at home as Chairman of the Advisory Board and at that time Mr. O'Donnell was the Advisory Board.

His downfall was more sudden than his elevation. The cause was never satisfactorily explained. But one day it was announced that Mr. O'Donnell had gone East. He disappeared for two weeks, returned for one week and again left with the same meteoric suddenness. It was contended by his friends that jealously on the part of other members of the Advisory Board led to his transportation from Homestead. At all events he had scarcely left when the Advisory Committee gave out that he he resigned and Thomas J. Crawford was elected in his stead. About one week after Hugh O'Donnell was arrested and cast into jail.

He has only been out twice, once to an Alderman's office and another time into court on an application for bail, which was refused.

It was astonishing how soon O'Donnell passed from the public mind at Homestead. After his deposition from the board, the strong influence which secured that also sealed the tongues of gossip and O'Donnell's name seemed tabooed there. Even in jail, save for his faithful wife, he had few callers, and when his trial called him once again into public attention O'Donnell had been practically forgotten, even by those who once delighted most to couple his name with extravagant praise.

Hugh O'Donnell was the sole occupant of the prisoners' box at 10 o'clock. Long confinement had intensified the natural pallor of his cheeks and his night-black hair, eyes and mustache made him a very striking figure. He was attired in somber colors, a departure from the dressy, jovial O'Donnell of a year ago. He wore a black Prince Albert coat, black tie and turned-down collar. As he sat in the box he looked weary and pressed his head with his handkerchies to relieve the aching caused by a sleepless night. When his attorneys came he shook hands with them, his face brightened and he said he felt fairly well, considering his long confinement.

He is indicted for the murder of T. C. Connors, as were Clifford and Critchlow. When the indictment was read to him and he was asked whether he was guilty, O'Donnell replied in a clear, ringing voice, "Not guilty."

The work of selecting a jury was tedious and occupied the greater part of the morning.

The jury as finally made up was as follows: Frederick Vogel, dairyman; Wm. Richardson, policeman; Charles Buechler, saloonkeeper; John Sproul, bricklayer; W. J. Byrne, liveryman; Henry Brooker, farmer; A. C. Flood, laborer; Henery Eisenhauer, shoemaker; John McCann, paperhanger; John Geisler, molder. Peter Stragen, miner; William Drambie, waiter.

Court then adjourned.

ROBBED A CHINESE FARMER.

LONG ISLAND, N. Y., Feb. 13—There is a colony of Chinese farmers on the outskirts of the Steinway section of Long Island City. The men live in small huts and raise their native vegetables which they sell to their countrymen in this city. Charlie Taug's farm is on the old Bowery Bay road, at the intersection of Ditmar avenue.

According to the story told to the police he was aroused about 1:30 Saturday morning, when three masked men sprang into the room and seizing him dragged him to the floor. They put a gag in his mouth, blindfolded him with a handkerchief and tied his hands behind his back with an old piece of clothesline. Then they made a noose with a new piece of clothesline and putting it around the Chinaman's neck, hung him to a beam in the roof of the hut. His toes barely touched the floor. The men took Taug's money, and after ransacking the hut, left. Taug succeeded in freeing himself after the men had departed. He says he was too exhausted to make any outcry and was too frightened to attempt to follow the robbers. He remained in his hut until later in the morning, when he came to the city.

A MISSOURI LAMB SHORN.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 13.—J. A. Fegley, a Missourian, has been spending his time recently in Hoboken trying to make a deal with some "green goods" men in that city. Mr. Fegley's story is that some of his friends in the town where he lived sent a sight draft to the sharpers for $325 in return for which they were to receive over $3,000 in "green goods." The draft was duly cashed but the sender never received a reply. Mr. Fegley undertook to come here and arrange with the Hoboken sharpers for another batch of "green goods." He bartered for $325 worth of the stuff, and when he thought it was delivered he flashed up the receipt for the sight draft for the same amount already sent. This the sharpers accepted, but handed him over only the usual slips of blank paper with a genuine $1 bill at the top. Mr. Fegley says he went to law, but his lawyers sold out to the enemy, so he never received a cent. He says it would be useless for him to have the swindlers arrested as it would be impossible to secure a conviction under the present police conditions of Hoboken.

A GREEN GOODS MAN SHOT.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Two men named Ira Hogshead and Ephraim Castle of Greenville, S. C., arrived here this morning, and took a room at the New York Hotel. Soon after a man named George Appo, a crook of New York City, visited them in their room. Shortly after that Hogshead shot Appo in the corner of the right eye. Appo was taken to Vassar Hospital and will die. Hogshead and Castle were arrested. They claim there was a quarrel about green goods, which resulted in Hogshead shooting Appo. Hogshead afterwards claimed that Appo's manner and words frightened him and made him afraid he was going to kill them.

A NEW YORK OFFICIAL MISSING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Maggie Manzoni, the young woman who has been lying critically ill for the last few days at the house of "Dr." Sarah B. Chase, suffering from the effects of malpractice, died there this morning at 1:30 o'clock. Florence F. Donovan, ex-Member of the State Board of Arbitration, is accused of being responsible for her illness. "Drs." Chase and Diemer, who are were treating her are under arrest for the crime. Donovan cannot be found.

A DEFAULTER KILLS HIMSELF.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 13.—The body of Harry G. Wilson, defaulting superintendent of the Bellaire (O.) Water-works, was found twelve miles east of Wheeling to-day. He had committed suicide after destroying all means of identification. He shot himself in the head with a bulldog revolver. His shortage amounted to over $3,600. The body was recognized by an acquaintance.

A MILKMAN SHOT.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 13.—At 4 o'clock this morning Wm. Brooks, a milkman, while driving along Giddings avenue, in the central part of the city, was held up by two highwaymen and ordered to hand over his money. He refused, and one of the robbers shot him in the side. They then took what money he had, an insignificant sum, and made good their escape. It is feared that Brooks' wound may prove fatal.

A SUSPECT SUICIDES.

EXETER, N. H., Feb. 13.—David F. Collins committed suicide in the jail yesterday. He was arrested Saturday afternoon, charged with complicity in the burning of a house at West Newbury on the night of Jan. 30. James M. Addison and his son William lost their lives in this fire. It is believed that Collins' suicide clearly indicates that he was the guilty person. Oscar D. Hubbell, a young man supposed to have been hired by Collins to fire the building, is also in custody.

CRIME BREVITIES.

MURDERED HER HUSBAND.—As the result of an examination, Mrs. J. W. Payne of Fowler, Ind., has been arrested on the charge of murdering her husband.

KILLED AT ST. JOE.—At a mask ball at the Haag House, St. Joeseph, Mo., Phillip Day was shot and mortally wounded by William Barton. The latter has been arrested.

THE RESULT OF A SQUABBLE.—As a result of a squabble over a piece of land at Silver City, N. M., W. Lee Thompson shot and killed Ysidso Anchita, a brother of District Attorney Anchita.

SHOT THE BILLIARD PLAYER.—At Rock Springs, Wyo., Amos Herr, one of the handiest men with a six-shooter in this country, sent three bullets into the head of Harry Gilmore, a well-known billiard player, who was on intimate terms with Herr's wife.

THE NEPHEW'S WIFE.—In the Yorkville Police Court, New York City, Patrick Shay and Ellen White are held in $500 bail each on a charge preferred by Mrs. Shay, the wife of Patrick, who claims that Mrs. White is an aunt of her husband and that on numerous occasions she has been beaten nearly to death by Mrs. White while being held by her husband.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

Chairman Carter Hustling Hard in Montana—To-Day's Ballots.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 13.—It is reported that enough bolting Democrats will swing to Thomas H. Carter to insure his election to the United States Senate if the Republicans will give a solid vote. Five Republicans voted for Clark on Saturday and most of them have declared that they will stick to him to the end of the struggle. The full Republican voting strength is 33, and if they lose 5 they will have to get 6 Democrats and 2 Populists to elect. Carter is the man talked of almost together. The decisive ballot will be between Clarke and Carter, with no attention paid to party lines. The Daly Democrats will not vote for Clarke and the Clarke Republicans will not vote for Carter.

The vote to-day stood: Mantle (Rep.), 25; Clark (Dem.), 23; Dixon (Dem.), 12; Sanders (Rep.), 2; Couch (Rep.), 2.

Carter is Chairman of the National Republican Committee. Leach and Tierney voted for Sanders, Annear and Burns for Couch, Coder for Carter.

WARREN LEADS IN WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 13.—To-day's ballot for United States Senator was as follows: Brown (Pop.), 1; A. C. Beckwith, (Dem.), 1; John Charles Thompson (Dem), 11; John E. Osborn (Dem.), 5; George T. Beck (Dem.), 2; George W. Baxter (Dem.), 6; John H. Warren (Rep.), 22. No choice.

Pocock Against Walbridge.

H. J. Pocock, who is a clerk in Comptroller Stevenson's office, a member of the Republican Central Committee and a candidate for City Register, has declared himself against Walbridge. At the Post-office corners yesterday it was said that Mr. Pocock had discovered that his candidacy for City Register was not looked on with favor by the Walbridge men, who are said to prefer Register Wherry for renomination. The understanding that the Walbridge ticket did not include Comptroller Stevenson was also given as another reason for Mr. Pocock's attitude.

INVESTIGATIONS.

Missouri's Legislature Proposes to Have Enough of Them.

THE LATEST IS AN INQUIRY INTO LINCOLN INSTITUTE REALTY DEALS.

Lawyer Hawkins Pressing His Attack on St. Louis and Kansas City Fee Fiends—Adjt.-Gen. Wickham and Ex-Clerk Snell Will Meet To-Night—The Street Improvement Bill.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—The two branches of the Assembly met this afternoon and hurried a number of bills along by sending them to engrossment. The special committee appointed to investigate criminal costs has about completed its report. The committee is led by Hawkins, a lawyer, from Malden, Dunklin County, who believes the reformations should be made in the St. Louis and Kansas City costs. Like other country legislators, he believes that the iniquities are confined to the cities. The report will recommend sweeping cuts in the costs charged up by the fee officers. A bill based on such a report may pass the House, but will have a rocky time in the Senate.

To-night the special House Committee on the investigation of public offices and expenses will hold an open meeting to consider the charges made by ex-Chief Clerk James C. Snell against Adjt.-Gen. Joseph A. Wickham. Snell had some trouble with Wickham and resigned. Then he preferred charges, which were placed in the hands of the Governor. The Governor has been investitating these allegations ever since, and intimations from trustworthy sources are that he found nothing in them. The House Committee, headed by Dr. Gristy, the member from Scotland County, felt that it had some authority in the premises and, without consulting Gov. Stone, proceeded to make an investigation. It was at first decided to conduct it in secret, but when Gov. Stone learned what was going on, he expressed his disapproval and Chairman Gristy then suggested an open session. Summons were issued Saturday for Gen. Wickham and ex-Chief Clerk Snell and both are expected to appear at to-night's meeting and "talk back" to one another. Thus far Gen. Wickham has refused to say anything bearing on the subject and Snell has not been more communicative. Snell's case is weakened, however, from the fact that he had a personal difficulty with Wickham before he retired from his position.

STREET IMPROVEMENT BILL.

Letters and petitions are pouring in upon Chairman Drabelle of the House Committee on Municipal Corporations concerning the 25 per cent limitation bill, which has already passed the Senate. This is the bill that was introduced by Senator Stone at the opening of the session. It provides that the clause of the St. Louis charter limiting the assessment on abutting property to 25 per cent for the cost of street improvements, shall be repealed thereby permitting the city to assess all the costs of such improvements on the interested property owners. The bill is now in the House and will, in a few days, be given to the Committee on Municipal Corporations. Most of the letters received by Chairman Drabelle favor the bill, but the claim is made that a strong movement is on foot in St. Louis which will have sufficient influence to kill the bill in that wing of the Capitol. The argument used against the bill is that the property of poor people can under its provisions be assessed to such an extent as to confiscate it to the contractors who make the improvements.

GAMBLERS WITH A PULL.

What Jefferson City needs is a police officer or two who have courage enough to deal with the gambling sharks who have infested the town since the session began. They have come from all quarters of the State to work the unwary legislator from the rural districts. More than one haul has been registered from their victims despite the common understanding among card players that a loser should never squeal. The "gams" who work Jefferson City during legislative sessions stand in with the saloon-keepers and the sports of the town in their racket of drawing in the ducats drawn from the State Treasury by the back county members, who play fair themselves and never suspect the sharks into whose clutches they fall. The town authorities give these gentry full play and never even intimate that they ought to go elsewhere.

So many complaints have been made about steerers, crooks and other sharpers that the St. Louis detective force had to be drawn upon during the Stone inaugural ceremonies to protect the visitors.

THE ELECTROCUTION BILL.

The Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence is nearly ready to make a report on the electrocution bill introduced by Representative Block of Davies County. This is the measure requiring that all executions be conducted in the penitentiary with electricity as the destroying element. Dr. Block is hopeful that the bill will become a law.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

The special committee appointed to inquire into the affairs of the Lincoln Institute the colored State University, will meet to-night. The investigation is intended to ascertain all the facts in connection with the recent realty deals made by the Board of Requests. The claim is made that valuable property was sold at a very low price and other real estate no more valuable secured at much larger figure. The investigation may last some time.

After Diphtheria

Paralysis of the Throat—Numbness and Weakness

Perfect Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mrs. C. S. Southwick
North Madison, Ohio.

"My wife and three children were attacked with diphtheria at the same time. After a serious illness the greatest danger was safely passed, but they were all left with

Paralysis of the Throat.

and with my wife it also affected her limbs. Her arms were numb near to the shoulders, accompanied by a prickling sensation. It was so difficult for her to swallow, it seemed as if she must starve. The children were in a similar condition. Physicians were greatly perplexed and said it was very critical with my wife, as she was more than likely to have paralysis at any time, and if so it would be very **doubtful if she survived.** Finally a friend suggested Hood's Sarsaparilla. Although we had not the slightest faith, we were so discouraged that we were ready to try anything. I got a bottle a began giving it to them.

Words are Feeble

to express the gratification we all felt at the end of a week to find an improvement. When they had finished three bottles I could not see but they were as well as previous to their sickness. The numbness and paralysis entirely disappeared. There was no trouble in eating, beyond their ap-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

parent inability to get enough to eat. The neighbors all know of this case and all think it wonderful, as do the doctors." C. S. SOUTHWICK, Grocer, North Madison, Ohio.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients, 25c.

THREE FIRES.

The Capital of Tennessee Suffers Large Losses From Flames.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 13.—The city was visited yesterday by three fires and the losses sustained will aggregate $200,000. The first fire originated in the dry goods house of Sol. Franklin & Co., entailing a loss of $55,000. The hardware store of J. H. Foil & Co. was also destroyed, the loss being fully $110,000. At noon fire broke out again on Main street damaging the stock of goods carried by Mrs. Eva Ises, milliner; R. Huelleband, jeweler, and slightly damaging the City Savings Bank. The third fire originated in the Nashville *Banner* office, completely gutting the building.

The *Banner* will be issued to-day from the *American* office. After to-day the *Banner* will be issued temporarily from the building on Church street, formerly occupied by the *Herald*.

UNAVAILING HEROISM.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—Three unknown persons, supposed to be two men and a boy, were drowned to-day in the Mystic River near the foot of Baldwin street, Charlestown. Several hundred persons were skating in this vicinity, when several boys playing near Tuft's wharf came rushing up, screaming at the top of their voices. Three persons had been seen to venture out on the thin ice over the channel of the river and the boys said they were in the water. The crowd rushed for the spot, headed by John Blake, a machinist, and his brother Frank. When within seventy-five feet of the channel the ice began to crack under them, and all stopped but John Blake, who carefully picked his way twenty-five feet further, from where he saw a young man apparently about 20 years of age, struggling to keep his head above water. No signs of the other man and the boy could be seen and it is thought that they went down almost instantly. Some of the crowd had procured a rubber hose which was passed to Blake. He threw it down toward the drowning man, but it fell short. A young man then tied a life-preserver around him and fastening a rope to it, the other end being held by men on the ice, he jumped into the water and pushed a plank to the man, who was unable to retain his hold upon it. Blake, with a rope fastened about him, then swam to the man, but just as he reached him the man sank for the last time. Blake was hauled out. The bodies of the drowned men have not been recovered.

A FLOOD IN MARYLAND.

FORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 13.—The Susquehanna River was running wild last night. For several days the people living at Port Deposit have been preparing for the breaking up of the ice, which was gorged at McCall's Ferry, a point about twenty-six miles above.

For nine miles the ice was piled mountain high. Port Deposit was submerged in 1886 and the people knew what to expect should the break come and the ice fail to find an outlet. Throughout yesterday they were moving their belongings from the river front and carrying them to the hills.

The only hotel in the place, which is far back, is filled with women and children, who went there to be taken to the country beyond in case the water invaded the hotel.

At 7 o'clock the expected break came and by 9 o'clock the lower part of Port Deposit was submerged. The ice is now coming down in great masses and pushing its way through a narrow channel.

The river is alarmingly high and the noise made by the ice as it comes thundering down would interfere with sleep, even should the scared inhabitants desire rest. The greater mass of ice is yet expected. It may reach here by noon, and perhaps even later. Should the flow increase and the river keep on rising Port Deposit will be under water and the damage will be enormous.

AN OLD SOLDIER KILLED.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Feb. 13.—Charles Dean of this city was instantly killed here this morning at the coffin elevator. He was caught between the elevator building by an Illinois Central train that was switching, and was horribly mutilated, having his head cut entirely off and his remains scattered along the track. He was an old soldier, having served in the 107th Illinois regiment.

DIED OF A FALL.

DES MOINES, Io., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Mary E. Nash, widow of the late President Nash of Des Moines College, died last night from the effects of injuries sustained by a fall in a neighbor's yard four hours before.

LIVES AND PROPERTY LOST.

AN INCENDIARY'S WORK.—The residence of Robert Lynn at Marshall, Ill., was destroyed by fire last night. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

FOUND DEAD.—The remains of an unknown man was found on the railroad track near Houston, Tex.

PAINT FACTORY BURNED.—The paint factory of Henry Woodson & Co. of Natick, Mass., has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000; partly covered by insurance.

KILLED BY AN ENGINE.—Yesterday Miss Florence Triplett was killed by an engine on the St. Louis & Paducah Railway, near Metropolis, Ill. She was walking on the track with her brother-in-law, when the train approached. She saw it plainly, but refused to move from the track. It was apparently a case of suicide.

OPENS TO-MORROW.

Arrangements Completed for the Nationa Association of Builders' Convention.

Delegates to the National Association of Builders, numbering about 250, arrived in the city last night and this morning to attend the eleventh annual convention, which convenes Tuesday morning. They have taken quarters at the Lindell. This afternoon the Board of Directors of the association are holding a meeting in parlor 17 of the Lindell, as a result of a conference held between President Anthony Ittner, Secretary W. H. Laynord and several delegates-at-large, in room No. 60 at the Southern this morning, to clear up the unfinished business of the association. President Ittner is also attending the meeting this afternoon and will appoint a committee of five whose business it will be to nominate officers for the ensuing year and name a place and hour of meeting of the next convention. This evening the delegates will devote to amusement and will meet in annual session promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning in Hall No. 1, Odd Fellows' Building. After the convention has been called to order, President Ittner will read his annual address, after which the Committee on Credentials will be appointed and credentials presented. It was decided this morning to have no afternoon session on Tuesday, as the delegates desire to take a carriage drive over the city in the afternoon. Consequently, the afternoon programme will be taken up after the presentation of credentials. When the Committee on Credentials has reported, the annual reports of the secretary and treasurer will be read, after which the standing committees will be called upon to report. The session on Wednesday will be devoted exclusively to the discussion of the reports from filial bodies, the delegates at night being booked for the Olympic Theater. After an eight hours' session on Thursday at which time the action on proposed amendments to the constitution, reports of committees on resolutions will be read, the election of officers and the naming and election of directors for 1893 will be had, when a motion for adjournment will be in order. The convention will wind up its festivities with a grand banquet at the Lindell on Thursday night.

The Blind Asylum Investigation.

State Senators Baskett, Newberry, Sebree, Yeater, Stevens, Burks and Espenschied to-day visited the Missouri Blind Asylum on Morgan and Seventeenth streets, with a view to familiarizing themselves with it. Senator Espenschied has a bill in the Senate proposing to appoint a commission to handle the sale and dispose of the property for a sum sufficient to buy a new site and put up another building in a less costly neighborhood. The committee is the same one as is here on the underground wire business and had so much of that to discuss that they did debate upon the Blind Asylum bill this afternoon.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The special committee of the House of Representatives appointed to investigate the affairs of the Panama Canal Co. met here to-day.

Xavier Boyard was the first witness. He said he had been agent for the Panama company on the Isthmus in 1882 and came to New York in 1883, where he acted as secretary for the purchasing agent until 1887, when he succeeded Mr. Salela as purchasing agent, and in 1889 he became agent for the liquidator appointed. During the time he was agent he kept the books of the company so far as they related to purchases and disbursements made by him.

He came from Paris to New York in 1882 to take a position with the Panama Canal Co., he said. It was under the instructions of Mr. De Lesseps that he came. He did not have all the books with him which pertained to the purchases he had made for the company. He was told he must go and get them during the recess.

Witness swore that his checks were drawn on Jesse Seligman's bank during the time he was purchasing agent.

"Did you ever use any moneys of the Panama company for other purposes than making the disbursements which you were officially authorized to make?" was the direct question asked by Mr. Patterson.

"No, sir, never," promptly replied the witness.

It was now explained to the witness that the subpœna under which he was summoned required that he bring with him all books, papers and everything he had in his possession which in any way related to the Panama company.

After consultation the witness was excused until 2 p.m., at which time he was instructed to appear with the books and documents.

Mr. Colne, Secretary of the American Committee, was now asked what had become of the books pertaining to his work as secretary of the American Committee.

"I surrendered them to Gen. Bristow six months ago," answered Mr. Colne.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

CHARLES DE LESSEPS VISITS HIS FATHER—STATUS OF THE ENTERPRISE.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Charles de Lesseps has received permission to see his father. He will be taken to La Chesnaye to-day guarded by detectives and will return to prison in the evening.

A COLOMBIAN INTERVIEW.

Figaro this morning publishes a four-column interview with Dr. Nunez, President of Colombia, signed Felix Dubois, dated January, at Carthagena des Indes. Among other things, Dr. Nunez says: "Before all other things the Colombian Government will grant a preference to the French proposals for completing the Panama Canal if assurance should be obtained that operations will be resumed. It is doubted whether French capital will be found ready to support the enterprise any longer."

The correspondent gives a resume of the tone of the local press and the local feeling, which he says is distinctly in opposition of the Panama company's concession.

This hostile feeling is largely due to the high-handed attitude of Bonaparte Wyse. When the latter went over in 1891 to negotiate in behalf of the French company a renewal of the concession, the question of the Colombian Government itself finishing the canal was then touched upon. But this scheme was characterized by the President as a beautiful dream of the patriot. His country had not the resources to do it. He said the only scheme in this direction which had appeared to him at all feasible was his united action with that of Gen. Crespo, President of Venezuela, or perhaps a kind of confederation of all Central American States.

This scheme did not appear to the correspondent to inspire much confidence in President Nunez. After saying that he was strongly in favor of a development of the railroads in Colombia, he recognized that railroads could not be so valuable to the State in making it a commercial center, as would the making of the canal. He had no propositions regarding the canal from London. He had received, however, propositions from the United States, which were more interested in the matter than any other country. They had besides certain rights in Panama under the treaty of 1846.

Eight days previous to the date of the interview, President Nunez had received a visit from an American, Col. Tysdell, with whom he had had only one interview, concerning the details of whose plans he really could not speak. He had simply advised the Colonel to submit plans to the Government at Bogota. He refused to give any details in connection with Col. Tysdell's mission, but added that the United States had a national interest in seeing the canal finished. That Government could not disregard the matter. In conclusion the correspondent could not say whether any promise had been either given or made by the American negotiator, or whether his mission was merely to test the matter.

AN UNJUST VERDICT.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* reiterates his statement that the trial and decision in the Panama case were influenced by political considerations and quotes current gossip in Paris to prove the correctness of his belief. The decision was altered, he says, after the speech of M. Cavaignac so that it might weaken the effect of the speech by surpassing M. Cavaignac's declaration in integrity, honor and national pride. On Thursday, hours before the reading of the decision, M. Eiffel was informed that he had been acquitted. The decision had been completed originally the night before, but was so hastily and generally altered shortly before it was delivered that Judge Perivier could hardly read it.

FROM ABROAD.

AN ARTISTIC TOOL.—Sig. Peralto, the artist in whose name a current account to the amount of 2,000,000 lire was recorded on the books of the Bank of Rome, has been arrested. He is supposed to have been the tool of Sig Lazzaroni, cashier of the bank.

A GEOGRAPHICAL FELLOW.—LONDON morning papers publish the plans of Frederick Jackson, F. R. G. S., to make an arctic expedition. He will leave next summer with a party of eleven, will establish a depot on the Southern coast of Franz Josef land, and from this depot as a base of operations, will explore northward the rest of the summer. He will return to the depot before winter and a year from next spring will go northward again, establishing along his route a series of depots until he reaches latitude 84 or 85, where he and his party will winter.

PILGRIMS TO ROME.—The Irish pilgrims who are proceeding to Rome to celebrate the Pope's episcopal jubilee left Milan to-day for Acona, where they will be met by Cardinal Logue. They will be conducted by him to the shrines of Assize and Loretto and afterward to Rome.

AFTER THE FAMILY.—The two men who killed Herr Rosenthal in his office in Brunn, Saturday, and wounded two workingmen and a lawyer in consultation with him, attempted to murder also Dr. Hoze, Herr Rosenthal's nephew. Both men fired at him, and a ball lodged in his shoulder. The wound is not dangerous. The assassins have not been caught.

Praise the Lord.

Maj. Cole, Washington and Compton avenues, to-night.

PURE DRINKING WATER.

The Authorities to Make Vigorous Efforts to Secure It for St. Louis.

The city authorities evidently intend taking vigorous steps to secure for the city an immediate supply of pure drinking water. The Board of Public Improvements met Mayor Noonan in the latter's office at 1 o'clock to-day to consult with his honor upon the best methods to be pursued in reaching this end. The possibility of diverting the present main sources of contamination was first discussed, but no practical solution was reached. At present the outflow of objectionable matter from Harlem Creek and Horse Creek mixes to a certain extent with the water obtained from Bissell's Point, the only means to prevent which would be to construct a dyke or canal intercepting these streams and carrying them to a point far enough south to prevent possible contamination. A proposition to connect these creeks by means of a canal with the Prairie avenue sewer and through that with the Terry street sewer was first discussed but was found to be entirely impracticable, since the work would occupy too long a time and would prove too expensive, in addition to which the sewers in question are not large enough to carry the additional overflow.

The unanimous opinion of the board appeared to be that the interests of the city could be best served by the removal of all pumps from the Bissell's Point station to the Chain of Rocks as speedily as possible, and it was expected that this could be accomplished by Aug. 1 next. The Mayor expressed his determination to lay the matter before the Municipal Assembly to-morrow night, and to urge them to immediately authorize the expenditure of $100,000 for this purpose. Should they neglect to take immediate action, he himself will take hold of the matter and will treat it as an emergency. City Counselor Marshall was sent for to advise the board upon several legal points which came up in discussion, but he had been misinformed of the hour of the meeting and could not be found.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIENCE.

For Once a Car Conductor Comes Out Ahead of a Woman.

From the Buffalo Express.

"I had a 'strordinary experience last night," said the Main street conductor, addressing himself to nobody in particular. "A woman got on my car to go to Tupper street, an' I forgot to let her off. When we got half a block by she made a grab at the rope, pulled the wrong one an' run up thirty-six fares afore could stop her."

The passengers groaned. Finally the man in the corner said:

"For pity's sake, if you can't tell us nothin' fresher'n that, quit talkin'!"

"Wait'll I get through," continued the conductor. "When I told her what she had did, an' that I would have to pay the fares to the company, she pulled out her purse, did a little figgerin' an' give me $1.80."

"Honest woman," said the passenger with the fur-collared coat.

"Remarkable instance," said the fat passenger, who sat near the door.

"Yes," assented the conductor, as he absent-mindedly punched a transfer check two hours late, "specially as them fares were on the 3-cent register, and I cleared 72 cents by the deal."

Court Notes.

By the will of James S. Carter admitted to probate to-day he leaves his entire estate to his wife, Abbie Carter.

The will of William M. Price was admitted to probate to-day. He leaves $1 to each of his children and the balance of his estate to his wife, Virginia Price, whom he appoints executrix.

Edward W. Rannells and others brought a suit in ejectment to-day against Selma Watson, to obtain possession of a piece of land on McCausland avenue and the Missouri Pacific Railroad tracks.

A Peculiar Calf.

From Texas Siftings.

Butcher. "Have you any orders this morning, madame?"

Young Wife (who is keeping house). "Yes., that calf's liver you brought me last week was very fine, I want another one, but be sure and get it from the same calf, as my husband is very particular."

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage license were issued to-day:

Jacob A. Brown	Pine Bluff, Ark
Carrie Waldstein	Pine Bluff, Ark
Wm. H. Scriven	Wellsville, O
C. Nelson Hollywood	4064 Morgan st
Alfred H. Bacon	2322 Hickory st
Mary J. Reynolds	518 S. 23d st
Michael Kirch	Belleville, Ill
Margaret Schoenstein	Belleville, Ill
George Brown	120 Poplar st
Emma Gray	Biddle and Levee
Grant Graham	Montgomery Co., Ill
Elizabeth French	East St. Louis
William Butler	820 N. 17th st
Mary E. B. Flynn	820 N. 17th st
Jos. H. Hyams	1815 N. 10th st
Margaret Walsh	3411 N. 9th st
Henry Aubuchon	2524 Fall av
Clementine Wedemeyer	1508 Mallinckrodt st

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Burial Permits.

The following burial certificates were issued to-day:

Helena Werner, 1 yr., 3536 S. Broadway; diphtheria.
Gottlieb Schergeus, 68 yrs., 3830 N. 25th st.; dropsy.
Lillie Smith, 9 yrs., 1211 Gumsan av.; consumption.
Herman H. Rahmeyer, 4 yrs., 2609 N. 14th st.; spinal menigitis.
Anna Lume, 78 yrs., 2209 Hebert st.; pneumonia.
Mary Specht, 29 yrs., Poor-house; epileptic coma.
Kate A. Adams, 32 yrs., 4232 Adams st.; puerperal septicæmia.
Alexander C. Ure, 38 yrs., 3510 Kossuth st.; inflammation of brain.
Maggie Blaney, 27 yrs., 110 South Channing av.; consumption.
Benjamin Porter, 44 yrs., 2387 Biddle st.; heart disease.
Cora Hamilton, 19 yrs., St. John's Infirmary; pneumonia.
Mary Hughes, 32 yrs., Poorhouse; epileptic coma.
Mary E. Shea, 45 yrs., 4801 Fountain av.; pneumonia.
Harry Hogg, 16 yrs., 5129 Ridge av.; convulsions.
Wesley Howard, 30 yrs., 2706 Laclede av.; paralysis.
Margaret Koenig, 65 yrs., 1943 Madison st.; senile gangrene.
Robert Egli, 3 yrs., 1542 S. 9th st.; dysentery.
Georgie Parks, 7 yrs., 4242 Garfield av.; scarlatina.

Deaths.

KEENOY—On Monday, Feb. 13, at 2 p. m., MOLLIE KEENOY, daughter of Mr. Michael Keenoy and the late Mrs. Mary Keenoy, and sister of Richard, Michael, Aggie and Jennie Keenoy.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SHEA—On Saturday, Feb. 11, 1893, at 11:40 o'clock p. m., MARY E. SHEA (nee O'Neill), wife of John Shea, aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, 14th inst., at 8:30 o'clock a. m. from family residence, No. 4801 Fountain avenue, to Visitation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

VOGLER—Sunday, Feb 12, 1893, at 9:05 p. m., JOHN VOGLER, beloved father and grandfather, aged 81 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 1113 Biddle street, Tuesday, at 9:30 a. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

Chicago and Pennsylvania papers please copy.

Coffee Market.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co., 707, 709 and 711 Spruce st.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13, 1893.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
February	......	17.35	.....
March	17.45 b	16.95	.....
April	17.05 b	......	.....
May	17.00	......	.....
June	16.70 b	......	.....
July	16.60 b	......	.....

Mail Pouch coffee at 23.85c.

Rio—Prices nominal; exchange 13¾; receipts, 9,000; stock, 166,000; market inactive; no shipments by steamer to United States; 28,000 by sail to United States; all shipments to Europe, 7,000; purchases for United States, 44,000; Europe, 7,000; freight per steamer to United States, 35c and 5 per cent primage; steamers loading at Rio for United States, 3; good average Santos 12 nil, 250; Santos receipts, 11,000; stock, 211,000; market firm; shipments for United States, 52,000; Europe, 106,000; purchases for United States, 31,000; Europe, 69,000; freight per steamer to Havre, 35c and 10 per cent primage; steamers loading at Santos for United States, none; Europe, 3.

OBITUARY.

The Funeral of Dr. Norvin Green—Other Deaths.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—The funeral of Dr. Norvin Green, late President of the Western Union Telegraph Co., who died yesterday, will draw to Louisville a notable gathering of the high officials of the company from all parts of the country. It is announced this afternoon that Col. R. C. Clowry, Vice-President and General Superintendent, will leave here Wednesday morning at 9:45 a. m., in his private car "Electric," arriving at Louisville at 7:40 p. m. He will be accompanied by a number of district Superintendents and others prominent in the company's service as follows: F. H. Tubbs and W. J. Lloyd, Chicago; J. J. Dickey, Omaha; J. F. Wallick, Indianapolis; I. N. Miller, Cincinnati; L. C. Baker, St. Louis; C. Corbett, Cleveland, and M. C. Bristol. The operating force will be represented in the party by Chief Operators W. R. Holligan and J. C. Barclay.

Dr. Norvin Green was born in New Albany, Ind., April 17, 1818. While a child his family removed to Kentucky, so that his early life was identified with and fashioned by his residence in Kentucky. In 1840 he graduated from the University of Louisville and soon entered upon a lucrative practice as a physician. Not long afterward he became physician to the Western Military Academy, at Drennon Springs, Ky., of which the late James G. Blaine was at that time one of the junior instructors.

Before commencing his medical studies, and while in his 16th year, a period in a Kentucky boy's life when adventure is full of charm, he procured a flat-boat and determined to try his luck running a floating grocery down the Mississippi. A load of goods was bought and the craft launched, full of hope. A lad some years older, skilled in barter, went with him. His chief customers were lumbermen, who, at certain seasons, entered the low river lands to make rafts ready for floating out on high water. Trade was good, and a violin made the old woods laugh when a merry tune from the deck of the floating grocery broke their somber silence. It was a plucky thing for a 16-year-old boy. The trip was a success, and a good many orders had to be sent by returning steamers for fresh goods. His credit was good and all orders were honored. The demand for "iron-boots," as the huge "stogas" of the lumbermen were called, was brisk and profitable. It was a good experience, and developed self-reliance.

Dr. Green was elected for several terms to the Kentucky Legislature, and in 1853 was appointed Commissioner of the United States in charge of the construction of the national building in Louisville. While engaged in the duties of his appointment he became one of the lessees of the United Morse and People's Telegraph line between Louisville and New Orleans, and, becoming President of these interests united under the name of the Southern Telegraph Co., he became thenceforth identified with the history of the telegraph. In 1866, when the American, United States and Western Union lines were consolidated, Dr. Green was chosen vice-president, and with the exception of about three years, during which he accepted the presidency of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railway Co., retained that office until January, 1878, when he returned to duty as vice-president of the Western Union Telegraph Co. It was during this interim of three years that he again entered the politics of the State and was waited upon by a delegation of the Legislature and urged to accept the nomination for United States Senator. It is said that he could have been elected but for a clerical error in the count at the nominating caucus.

Dr. Green, though making no pretensions to literary ability, has shown power with the pen. His argument against a proposed act of the National Government affecting telegraph companies, was a specimen of terse, clear, vigorous English. His mind was practical, and he pinned his faith on facts. His addresses were invariably informing, and yielded to humor only to confirm his point.

Upon the death of President Orton, Dr. Green was called to take the reins of office, and a searching economy in every department ruled his administration.

It was the habit of Mr. Orton at the close of the day to come home with much unfinished work with which to burden his after-dinner hours. Dr. Green left his behind him, and devoted himself to his friends and recreations. He thus kept his mind bright and alert. Few men could perform so large a service with so little attrition. He was not easily disturbed, and was always accessible. His judgment was clear and his humor ready. He was a patient listener, heard all sides, and then decided with definiteness and force. As President of the Board of Directors, nearly all of whom are men of prominence and ability, he never failed to command attention, respect and confidence. Dr. Green was a member of the Telegraphic Mutual Benefit Association, and entered heartily into all measures to improve and benefit the service. In that respect his Presidency was eminently successful and paternal.

Carondelet Jottings.

A passing motor car this morning struck the buggy of Christian Buehler of Luxemburg on Broadway and Nagel avenue, scaring the horse. At Quincy street the horse collided with a hitching post, overturning the buggy. Mr. Buehler was thrown out and badly bruised.

Mr. Peter O'Brien narrowly escaped a watery grave yesterday and, as it was, got an ice-cold bath. He went fishing with John Dougherty, Jr., and Tom Callahan to Fish Lake.

Miss Minnie Wohlschlager and August Johannas were married yesterday by Rev. Dr. Will of St. Louis County.

After cutting a hole in the ice Mr. O'Brien went to examine the water before setting his line. He fell in and with great difficulty was rescued. A kind-hearted farmer named Mann took charge of him until his clothes were dried.

A stereopticon view of Alice in Wonderland was given at Turner Hall this afternoon for the benefit of the South Side Day Nursery.

The Society of the Prince will be entertained this evening by Mrs. Fred Timberlake at her residence, 6714 Virginia avenue.

Larry Hayward, who was sent to the Penitentiary two years ago for robbery, was released Friday and is back home again. Hayward is a colored youth and was employed by Dr. Louis F Waibel, whose drug store he robbed of considerable money. The principal witness against him was Nora Pettis, on whom he is alleged to have lavished the money. Yesterday, she alleged, he threatened to kill her and she applied to the police for protection.

Londers Thadias Austin, one of the many heirs of the Chase-Lawrence estate in England, returned from a trip to England, where he was sent by the heirs to look up the estate and their claims. Mr. Austin states that Lord Chief Justice Sterling is doing considerable work in the interest of the American heirs, but that it will be necessary to raise a fund of nearly £50,000 to push their claims. It will take years, said Mr. Austin, to settle this vast estate, which is valued at hundreds of millions.

Mrs. Octavia Dyer, wife of Conductor Ed Dyer of the Iron Mountain Railway, died yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. Her father, August Gamache, who in the old days of Carondelet was Mayor and Treasurer, died about a month ago and was buried without his daughter knowing anything of it as it was thought at the time the shock would kill her, she being very low. Mrs. Dyer was an estimable lady and well liked in social circles. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning from SS. Mary and Joseph's Church to Mount Olive Cemetery.

Oswald Most is desirous of getting up a horse race for the benefit of the poor. He is anxious to bet a few hundred dollars that his horse can out trot any horse in the South End. The winner is to give the proceeds to the poor. Michael Vogel is Most's backer.

Contractor Hugh C. Gillick has secured the contract for building two double sets of officers' quarters at the barracks. There were five bidders, the highest bid being $32,000 and the lowest bid $28,890. The work of erecting the new buildings will begin early next month, a few yards west of the new buildings recently erected.

Yesterday afternoon a pretty young girl called at the police station and reported to Police Clerk Rochow that she had of late received numerous letters through the mail that were of a disgusting nature. Some of the letters were written in ink and others in pencil and were from some one who was insanely in love with her. Officer Rochow informed her to lay the matter before Postmaster Harlow as that was the proper channel in matters of that kind.

Sergt. William E. Donahue, Troop A, M. S., Jefferson Barracks, Mo., lies in a precarious condition at the post hospital, suffering from severe injuries sustained last week.

OBITUARY.

W. E. COLEMAN.

MOBERLY, Mo., Feb. 13.—W. E. Coleman, ex-State Superintendent of Schools died at his home here of pneumonia last night at 10 o'clock after an illness of ten days. He leaves a wife and three children. His remains will be taken to Warrensburg, his old home, for interment. He was Superintendent of the Moberly Public Schools.

JOHN F. DUNN.

OCALA, Fla., Feb. 13.—John F. Dunn died here yesterday of Bright's disease from which he has suffered for some time. Mr. Dunn was a native of South Carolina, but has resided in Florida for many years. He was very wealthy, having been a pioneer in the phosphate industry and a prominent banker. He was a candidate for United States Senator against Wilkinson Call.

HIS HIP INJURED.—Leon Granadier, 83 years old, a cook by occupation, was struck by grip car 54 of the Citizens' line at Fourth and Morgan streets to-day and his hip injured.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.

OPENING OF

First Spring Importations

NO EQUAL LINE OF NOVELTIES AT POPULAR PRICES
Have Ever Yet Been Offered, either by us or any other establishment East or West. It only requires a visit to establish this fact to all judges of the goods offered on our counters,
FREE FROM ALL TRASH and only such goods on sale as we can recommend and guarantee.

Opening To-day of Latest Arrivals in

Domestic and Fine Zephyr Ginghams,

Imported Challies,
Imported French Satines,
AND

High Art Novelties in Dress Goods Dep't

THE LARGEST CHOICE SELECTION OF

Spring Silks

IN THE MARKET NOW ON DISPLAY.

ON SALE TO-DAY FOR ONE WEEK,
Unless Sooner Disposed of,
1000 Dozens

FOSTER'S GENUINE KID GLOVES

The acknowledged Best Kid Gloves that come to America, including
FOSTER'S NEW GLACE DRIVING OR STREET GLOVES for Ladies, with large black hooks, all sizes, at $1.35; regular price $2.
FOSTER'S 7-HOOK SUEDE,
In Black, Tans, Modes, Slates and Fancies, sizes from 5½ up, at $1.15; regular price $2.00.
FOSTER'S 7-HOOK GLACE,
in Black, Tans, Browns, Slates and Pearls, sizes from 5½ to 6¾, at $1.15; regular price, $1.75.
The goods offered are the latest Spring shades, and we guarantee them to be as represented.
These goods are not likely to ever again be duplicated at above prices.
We are not including seconds, jobs or shopworn goods, but the Genuine Article of
FOSTER'S BEST BRANDS, for which we alone have the entire control for St. Louis.

A CHICAGO PROTEST.

The Paris Burning Discussed Before the Pastoral Alliance.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—At a meeting of the Chicago Pastoral Alliance to-day the Rev. Dr. Johnson introduced a resolution denouncing the recent burning at the stake of the negro, Smith.

"It was outrageous," declared the speaker.

Then a sensation was sprung, and for a moment nothing but tumultuous protests could be heard.

"That resolution should not be passed," shouted the Rev. W. R. Leach; "that man was not burned at the stake because he was a negro, but because of his crime. A man, be he white or black, who would commit such a diabolical crime should be tortured to death as he was."

"No, no."

"Shame!"

"Shame!"

The bold preacher was howled down, after which the author of the resolution made an address and the resolution was passed.

Among the Brokers.

There was no trading in mining stocks, and prices were low.

Hope continued to decline, being offered at 385, with no bids.

Elizabeth was 42½ bid, with offers at 47½.

Granite Mountain was steady at 400 bid, 450 asked.

American and Nettle was 20 bid, 25 asked.

The bank clearings aggregated $4,389,937, balances $482,551.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 13.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
American Tobacco com.	108	108	104	105½
Atchison	34½	34½	34¼	34⅜
Canada Southern	56	56⅜	56	56⅜
Ches. & Ohio com	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
Canadian Pacific	86	......	......	86
Central New Jersey	126½	126½	126	126
Chicago Gas Trust	90½	91½	90¼	91¼
C., C. C. & St. L.	54¾	......	......	54¾
Chi. & East. Ill	68½	......	......	68½
C., R. I. & P.	84¾	85⅛	84⅝	85⅛
C., B. & Q.	99½	100¼	99½	100
C., M. & St. P. com	79	80	79⅝	79⅞
C., M. & St. P. pfd	123¼	......	......	123¼
C. & N. W. com	113	113⅜	112⅞	113⅜
C. & N. W. pfd	......	......	......	......
Cotton Oil, com	48¼	50½	48½	50
Cotton Oil, pfd	82	82¼	81¾	82¼
D., L. & W.	152¼	152⅝	151⅞	152⅝
Delaware & Hudson	......	......	......	......
Denver & Rio Grande	......	......	......	......
Edison Genl.	110¼	110½	110¼	110½
Erie, com	24½	25	24½	25
Erie, pfd	......	......	......	......
Hocking Valley	30	30	29¾	30
Illinois Central	99⅞	......	......	99⅞
Laclede Gas, com	23⅜	......	......	23⅜
Laclede Gas, pfd	......	......	......	......
Laclede Gas, bonds	85½	......	......	85½
L. E. & W., com.	23⅞	......	......	23⅞
L. E. & W., pfd.	......	......	......	......
Lake Shore	128½	128¾	128½	128⅝
Louisville & Nashville	74½	74⅝	73⅞	74⅝
Lead Trust	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48½
Lead Trust, pfd	94	......	......	94
Linseed Oil	39⅝	39⅝	39¼	39⅝
Michigan Central	......	......	......	......
Missouri Pacific	56⅛	......	......	56⅛
M., K. & T., com	......	......	......	......
M., K. & T., pfd	......	......	......	......
Mobile & Ohio	......	......	......	......
Manhattan Elevated	164	164	163¼	163½
National Cordage Co., com.	73	73½	72½	72½
National Cordage Co., pfd.	......	......	......	......
N. Y. & N. E.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
New York Central	110	......	......	110
Norfolk & Western	......	......	......	......
Norfolk & Western, pfd	......	......	......	......
N. Y. C. & St. L., com.	18	......	......	18
North American	10¼	10⅜	10⅛	10¼
Northern Pacific, com	18	......	......	18
Northern Pacific, pfd.	48⅜	48⅝	48⅜	48⅜
Oregon & Transcontinental	......	......	......	......
Oregon Nav. & Trans.	......	......	......	......
Ohio & Mississippi	23¼	......	......	23¼
Ont. & Western	18½	18½	18¼	18½
Omaha, com.	56¾	57⅛	56¾	56⅞
Omaha, pfd	......	......	......	......
Pacific Mail	24	......	......	24
Peoria, D. & Evansville	17	17½	17	17½
Philadelphia & Reading	48½	49	48½	48⅝
Pullman Palace Car	......	......	......	......
Richmond Terminal	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10¼
St. P., Minn. & Man	115½	116	115½	116
Silver	......	......	......	......
Southern Pacific	33	......	......	......
Sugar, common	132¼	132⅝	131⅛	132⅝
Sugar, pfd	102⅝	......	......	102⅝
St. L. & S. F.	......	......	......	......
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	......	......	......	......
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	......	......	......	......
Tennessee Coal & Iron	35½	35½	35	35
Texas & Pacific	......	......	......	......
Toledo, Ann H. & Michigan	[illegible]	39	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	40¼	[illegible]	40¼
Wab., St. L. & P.	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wab., St. L. & P., pfd	25½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union T. Co.	97	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whisky Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A Waif.

A 4-days-old white infant was found on the front steps of James Macullor's residence, 3509 Easton avenue, about 9 o'clock this morning. The police were notified and the child was removed by them to St. Ann's Asylum.

Cotton.

Still on the down course and liberal declines established both in spot and arrival markets. Local quotations marked down 1/8c and market very quiet.

LOCAL QUOTATIONS.

Ordinary	7½	Middling	9
Good ordinary	8	Good middling	9¼
Low middling	8⅝	Middling fair	9⅝

Tinged 1/8c and stained 5/8c lower than white.

THE MOVEMENT IN ST. LOUIS.

	1892-3.	1891-92.
Net receipts to-day	849	1,065
Net receipts since Sept 1	135,733	260,796
Net shipments to-day	430	601
Net shipments since Sept 1	81,625	134,820
Gross receipts to-day	2,827	2,741
Gross receipts since Sept 1	348,157	591,469
Gross shipments to-day	2,408	2,277
Gross shipments since Sept 1	294,049	465,493
Stock on hand	100,510	136,711

NEW ORLEANS—Spot easy; middling, 8 15-16c. Futures at 12:12 p. m. barely steady.

February	8.66	May	8.79
March	8.68	June	8.84
April	8.73	July	8.90

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1892-3.	1891-2.
Receipts for 3 days	23,109	43,066
Receipts since Sept 1	4,171,357	5,820,236
Exports for 3 days	13,506	85,173
Stocks	990,940	1,181,150

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

Galveston	4,583	Wilmington	164
New Orleans	4,210	Memphis	707
Mobile	690	Augusta	245
Savannah	1,283	Boston	419
Charleston	387	Philadelphia	316
Norfolk	910	New York	333

LIVERPOOL—Dull and in buyers' favor; uplands, 4 7/8d. Sales, 6,000 bales, of which 4,700 were American. Receipts, 17,000 bales, of which 14,200 were American. Market lower, but closed steady.

	Saturday.	To-day.
February and March	4 53-64	4 48-64
March and April	4 55-64	4 49-64
April and May	4 56-64	4 51-64
May and June	4 58-64	4 53-64
June and July	4 60-64	4 55-64
July and August	4 61-64	4 56-64
August and September	4 61-64	4 56-64

New York—Reported by John E. Mulford & Co., St. Louis.—Spot market dull and easy and 1/8c lower; middling, 9⅛c. Futures closed steady. Sales: 256,500 bales.

	Closed Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
February	8.97	8.90	8.79	8.79
March	9.04	8.95	8.83	8.85
April	9.13	9.03	8.92	8.94
May	9.21	9.11	9.00	9.02
June	9.27	9.16	9.05	9.06
July	9.32	9.20	9.11	9.13
August	9.34	9.23	9.13	9.15
September	9.12	8.97	8.95	8.95

Late Telegraph Markets.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 13.—Wheat easier; May, 70½c; No 2 spring, 67c; No 1 Northern, 74c. Corn steady; No 3, 42c. Oats steady; No 2 white, 35@35½c; No 3 do, 34@34½c. Barley quiet; No 2, 62½@63c; sample, 42@56c. Rye quiet; No 1, 58½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 3,000; light steers and feeders were steady; heavy and Texans 10c lower. Hogs—Receipts, 3,300; shipments, 1,800. Market active and steady; all grades, $5@8.80; bulk, $8@8.10. Sheep—Receipts 1,900; shipments, 5,000. Market steady.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000; the best prime ripe steers sold fairly steady, but others dragged and closed lower. Hogs—Receipts, 26,000; in good demand; best 5c lower; mixed, $8.40@8.50; heavy, $8.50@8.65; light, $8.35; pigs, $7.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 14,000; steady on prime and choice lower on others.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—Petroleum 55½c bid at noon.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 13.—Petroleum 55c sale at noon.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 13.—Turpentine firm at 32c.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 13.—Petroleum easy; quotations unchanged.

River Telegrams.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—River, 46.5½; rising, cloudy. Thermometer, 46.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13.—River swelling, 19.6 canal, 17.2 falls. Weather clear and springlike.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 13.—River, 16.9; rising. Cloudy, cool.

CAIRO, Feb. 13.—No arrivals or departures. River 25.8-10, rising. Cool, cloudy.

EVANSVILLE, Feb. 13.—River 33.2, rising. Cloudy.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—River 15 feet, falling. Cloudy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION, LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS.—A special open meeting has been called for to-night, 8 o'clock, s. e. cor. 21st and Franklin av., to indorse and support the improvement of streets leading to Calvary and Bellefontaine Cemeteries. Your attendance is important.

R. R. SCOTT, President.
CHAS. W. MORGAN, Secretary.

SAMPSON DECIDES.

He Will Not Enter the Republican Mayoralty Campaign.

DOES NOT EXPECT HIS NAME TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

His Friends, However, Believe He Will Run if Nominated—The Walbridge Ticket Being Made Up—Central Committeeman Pocock's Disappointed Ambition—A. P. A. Dissensions.

Clark H. Sampson was at his office on Locust street to-day, having returned to the city Sunday. Mr. Sampson went East a short time ago to attend a stockholders' meeting of the Nonotuck Silk Co., at Florence, Mass., and from there went to Florida. He was no sooner at his desk to-day than several friends of his who tried to nominate him four years ago for Mayor, and believe they could easily succeed this time, called on him, and asked him to declare his intentions. Mr. Sampson told them all that he did not intend to make a campaign, and they must not consider themselves under any obligation, on account of their past alliance, to refrain from giving their assistance to the campaign of any other candidate they pleased to support.

"You are not under obligation, you know, to support a man who is not a candidate," said Mr. Sampson.

Mr. Sampson talked very frankly about his attitude to a POST-DISPATCH reporter. "What position will you take in the campaign?" he was asked.

"I have not thought of being a candidate for the nomination," said he, "nor have I, directly or indirectly, expressed myself to any person as desiring it, nor has any one been authorized to speak for me. It is not now my purpose to open any campaign for the nomination, and I do not expect that my name will go before the convention."

"Will you accept the nomination if it is offered to you?"

"That," said Mr. Sampson, glancing aside at his stenographer, waiting with her fingers poised above the keys of her typewriter, "is an emergency it would not be reasonable to contemplate. I do not believe that any man will be nominated by the convention who does not make a campaign for it."

"Then you consider yourself practically out of the campaign?"

"I don't intend to be a candidate before the convention," replied the merchant.

"Will you support any candidate before the nomination is made?"

"No," said Mr. Sampson, "I shall take no part in the campaign. I have business on hand that will occupy every minute of my time."

WOULD ACCEPT, IF NOMINATED.

An intimate personal friend of Mr. Sampson said at the Mercantile Club to-day: "If Sampson is nominated by the convention he will take it, and if the contest between Walbridge and Ziegenhein gets to anything like a dead-lock, the name of Sampson will be probable as a compromise. Many of Walbridge's friends were Sampson men four years ago, and they will go to Sampson this time if it ever appears that Walbridge cannot be nominated. Walbridge seems likely now to go into the convention leading and with Sampson in the background there appears to be little chance for Ziegenhein."

RAILROAD TAX MUDDLE.

Facts of the Controversy Now Before the Courts of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 13.—The facts in the railroad tax muddle now pending in the United States Court in Charleston, are as follows: Under the statutes of South Carolina railroads return their property for assessment to the county auditors. In 1891 this State board increased the valuation of railroad property in the State about $8,000,000 above what the companies had themselves returned their property. When time for taxpaying came some of the roads refused to pay more than was due on their own assessments, and the fight in the courts, which began in February, 1892, is for the difference between the State assessment and that made by the roads, the amount in dispute of State, county and school taxes being about $80,000 on all the roads. Injunctions were granted by the Judges of the United States court restraining the county treasurers from collecting their taxes, and after argument the court claimed jurisdiction. Appeal was taken by the State to the United States Supreme Court on two cases involving less than $2,000 and that court decided about three weeks ago that the Circuit Court was in error in claiming jurisdiction where the amount was less than $2,000. In the meantime, two railroads had failed to pay or tender taxes for 1892 (the other cases are for 1891) and executions was placed in the hands of the Sheriffs, one of whom, Nance, made a levy on the trains of the Port Royal & Western Carolina Railroad. Other Sheriffs began at once to levy for the tax of 1892, which had not been paid, and which, not amounting in any county to $2,000 had just been declared by the Supreme Court as not being under Judge Simonton's jurisdiction. The sheriffs have been ruled against for contempt and the cases will be heard on the 13th inst.

On this point Governor Tillman says: "Our people have been so persecuted and persecuted by federal Judges in the Kuklux trials and the political trials, growing out of the alleged infringements of the election laws, that they regard a summons of the federal courts with terror. When the Sheriffs were ordered by me that the executions must be pressed, without regard to the United States Court at Charleston or its orders, as in the Nance case and the property held at all hazards there was no purpose to put the State against the United States. I only intended to reassure the Sheriff s and remove the temporary paralysis occasioned by the 'bluff' in the Nance case. The Supreme Court of the United States has sustained my administration in every case which has been tried by it, and I will cheerfully abide its decision. We will resist unlawful interference with our affairs as a State, even by a United States Judge, and collect our taxes through our own officers in our way. Our laws give every taxpayer who feels he is unjustly dealt with a means of redress, and if bankrupters can hide behind a Federal Judge here it must be so throughout the Union."

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP.—Charles E. Bies reported to the police that he had been robbed of $65 while asleep in his room. He was on a spree with B. W. Simms and Claude Hollingworth. Bies went to sleep while the two were in the room. When he woke up his money was gone.

CHILD BIRTH ··· ··· MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A ST. LOUIS WOMAN'S SCHEME.

She Wants to Build an Immigrants' Home in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The Ways and Means Committee of the World's Fair Commission has been asked to grant a concession for the establishment of an immigrant home at the World's Fair or more properly for indorsement of a proposition to raise funds for the establishment of such an institution. The home is to be devoted to the temporary care of immigrants who have funds, yet arrive in this country devoid of any idea of destination, and otherwise would become public burdens after expending their money in aimless search or fall prey to the thousands of sharpers on the lookout for such victims. The idea is to make it a permanent institution of international character, to be maintained by all countries and to stand as a memorial of the World's Fair. Mrs. Rosa Sonneschein corresponds for a number of European and several Eastern journals. She is a recent arrival in Chicago. She has already secured the agitation of the subject in European cities.

"When I realized the magnitude of the Columbian Exposition I felt that there should be something left of all this grandeur and magnificence as a lasting token of the event of the ages," said she.

"Visiting the grounds I saw there all arts, sciences and industries represented, but nothing devoted to charity. If the concession is granted I shall call on every country represented at the Fair to contribute toward the establishment of an institution which shall be a common benefit for all time. The home would be for the temporary use of immigrants arriving in search of employment and a general national information bureau would be conducted. It would be for the protection of immigrants until they could secure employment. This does not apply to indigent immigrants. I am opposed to the reception of any poor in this country."



Mrs. Rosa Sonneschein.

Mrs. Rosa Sonneschein was formerly a resident of St. Louis. She is the wife of the one time popular rabbi, S. H. Sonneschein. They have been estranged for several years and a divorce suit brought by the rabbi is now pending. He charges desertion and Mrs. Sonneschein has made no return.

CHARGES DENIED.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—Stories have been printed in New York to the effect that New York and other Eastern exhibitors have been unfairly treated in the allotment of space by the World's Fair management. The trend of the articles has been that this discrimination has resulted in the withdrawal of many of the exhibitors and that others are to follow.

Director-General Davis, when his attention was called to the charges, said: "There has not been a single instance in which a New York man who has been asked to assist in making the fair a success has declined. There have been some withdrawals, I admit, but in nearly every such case the exhibitor making such withdrawal has assured the management that it was on personal grounds and not because the space assigned and the location was unsatisfactory."

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

Valuing the State Blind Asylum Property—The Belt Line.

A favorable change in the weather made the real estate market brighter and more promising in appearance than it has been for a month past. Building operations were resumed this morning in all parts of the city with great activity.

It was learned this morning that the Senatorial Committee who was in the city Saturday to estimate the value of the Missouri State Blind Asylum property has arrived at the conclusion that the site is worth $400 a foot; that is for the ground extending 309 feet deep along the east side of Nineteenth street through the entire block, with a frontage of 213 feet on Morgan street and 201 feet on Franklin avenue.

Propositions to purchase the State property have been made by parties who are presumably acting in the interest of railway companies, who are purchasing a right of way for tracks along Nineteenth street to Washington avenue from the western part of the city. Some time ago there was talk of selling the asylum property to one of the largest cigarette manufacturing concerns in the country, but the negotiations fell through.

THE BELT LINE'S COUNTY ROUTE.

Advices from Clayton, where a plat of the proposed route of the Merchants' Terminal Belt Line through St. Louis County has been filed for record, says: The road crosses the Suburban electric line north of Wells Station and runs through the lands of Dr. Miller and Erastus Wells. It crosses Easton avenue west of Evergreen, runs through the western portion of Watson's Fruit Hill, and north and south directly through the center of the fifty-one acre plot of ground at the northwest corner of Page and Isadora avenues, formerly known as the Catholic Orphan Board property, Page avenue being crossed on an elevated roadway. The Wabash Railroad is crossed on an elevated track at Plymouth avenue, then the new line runs east of Hillside and crosses Sutter avenue and the Olive street road on an elevation. The Bonhomme road is crossed 400 feet east of Adelaide avenue, and Kingsbury boulevard is crossed about 350 feet west of Adelaide avenue. The Colorado railway is crossed on a bridge about 600 feet east of Pennsylvania avenue. Then the line runs 600 to 800 feet east of Pennsylvania avenue to the Clayton road, which is crossed with an elevated track. From this point the road curves to the east through North Forest Park Heights and crosses under McCausland avenue north of the Carlisle home place. Glades avenue is crossed near Craft avenue, and from there the line will be elevated over the Manchester road, the Missouri Pacific and intervening properties to Arloe on the 'Frisco Railway.

SALES OF THE DAY.

E. S. Guignon & Bro. report the sale of a frontage of 2,000 feet of ground in detached parcels situated on Lincoln, Spring, Prairie, Maffitt and St. Louis avenues, together with eleven brick and five frame houses for $85,000 from E. S. Guignon to Joseph T. Donovan who owns considerable property next south.

The Nicholls Real Estate and Financial Co. report the sale of 30x170 feet of ground on the south side of Morgan street, 310 feet west of Kings highway, for $1,477.50, from Mary A. Root to A. R. Cahoon.

COUNTY CORPORATIONS.

The Natural Bridge Investment Co. with a capital of $20,000 paid up, has filed incorporation papers at Clayton, the stockholders being W. P. Nelson, 160 shares; O. L. Mersman, 20 shares, and John V. Hogan, 20 shares.

The Ætna Realty Co. with a capital of $4,800, has filed incorporation papers at Clayton. C. A. Robinson, Alex McDonald and R. L. Johnson are the shareholders.

The Rossmore Realty Co., capitalized at $50,000, has filed incorporation papers at the county seat. Its stockholders are J. V. Hogan, W. P. Nelson and O. L. Mersman, fifty shares each.

ED FOERSTEL'S LOT.

Suit to Prevent Its Sale Under a Deed of Trust.

AN IMPORTANT REALTY TRANSACTION CONSUMMATED UNDER COVER.

Gus V. R. Mechin, B. F. Hammett, Jr., and A. K. Florida Made Defendants in the Suit—Mrs. Annie Lemp Meyer Files an Amended Petition—News From the Circuit Courts.

Rufus J. Delano is preparing to enter suit in the name of Gus V. R. Mechin, administrator, and the Foerstel heirs against B. F. Hammett, Jr., trustee, and A. K. Florida.

The petition states that on or about Aug. 23, 1892, Edward Foerstel did, for a large and valuable consideration paid by him to A. K. Florida, or the owner of the real estate described, purchase all the right, title and interest in and to the said real estate, and which realty is situated in the city of St. Louis.

The lot is described as beginning 77 feet north of the northwest corner of Ninth and Walnut streets and extending 58 feet northward along the west side of Ninth street to an alley. The petition further states that A. K. Florida received the money from Edward Foerstel and under a mutual agreement and understanding between E. C. Foerstel, John F. Corrigan and defendants, a warranty deed was executed to the property in the name of John F. Corrigan as grantee, it being mutually understood that said John F. Corrigan should have no right, title or interest in and to such property, but that said Corrigan should simply be a temporary shield or means for the transfer of the property to Foerstel and for the keeping of the name of Foerstel from the public records as owner of the property.

Corrigan then with the understanding that he was acting for Foerstel, gave notes and a deed of trust to B. F. Hammett, Jr., as trustee for A. K. Florida. Then Corrigan by warranty deed transferred the property to Forestel.

The deed of trust was executed to protect notes of $1,000 due in four months, one for $1,000 due in eight months, one for $2,000 due in eighteen months and one of $6,500 due in twenty-four months. The plaintiff then states that only a few days ago he learned that the property was advertised for sale under the deed of trust, one of the notes of $1,000 being due Dec. 26, 1892. The plaintiff claims that under the law, nine months after the death of Edward Foerstel must be allowed in which the deed of trust may be redeemed or paid off.

The plaintiff asks that the defendants be restrained from selling the property for nine months after the death of Edward C. Foerstel.

Mrs. Meyer's Amended Petition.

An amended petition was filed to-day in the divorce case of Annie Lemp Meyer against Henry J. Meyer. The allegations are the same as those embodied in the original petition, with the exception of one section, which gives an additional ground for the divorce.

It is as follows: "And plaintiff states that in further continuance and aggravation of defendant's unreasonable, offensive and cruel conduct towards plaintiff, whereby her condition is rendered intolerable, defendant has accused plaintiff of having had an operation performed upon herself for the purpose of causing a miscarriage; that defendant has made said charge on repeated occasions in the presence of many persons and in such manner that the same has been generally known to the public, and plaintiff says that such accusation as untrue."

This fact was brought out in the depositions taken before Special Commissioner Farish, which was published in the POST-DISPATCH at the time.

Court Notes.

Letters of administration de bonis bon were granted to-day to Emil F. Kuechler on the estate of Frederick Kuechler, Frederick Kuechler, Jr., and Edward Kuechler, valued at $8,000, $1,500 and $3,000 respectively.

The Clover Hill Realty Co. incorporated today with a capital stock of $15,000. The incorporators are: Josiah Bryant, 16 shares; Alex. MacDonald, 18; Chas. A. Robinson, 11 shares, and others.

Mathilda Pick was granted a decree of divorce to-day from John Pick in Judge Valliant's court. The parties were married in November, 1889, and separated in August, 1892. She claimed cruel treatment and general indignities. There was one son born of the marriage, of which she was given the custody and also $5 a week alimony or $500 in gross, at defendant's option.

THE DELEGATES HERE.

Arrivals for Building Commissioners and Inspectors of Buildings Convention.

Only three delegates to the fourth annual convention of the Building Commissioners and Inspectors of Buildings have arrived in the city out of the membership of forty. J. M. Hazen of Minneapolis, Minn., Secretary of the organization; J. F. Tilley, Omaha, Neb., and John A. Gillman of Minneapolis, Minn., were the delegates that arrived at the Laclede this morning. Word has been received from President James Damerol of Boston that on account of the serious illness of his wife it will be impossible for him to be in attendance and the meeting will be called to order at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning by Mr. Hazen, who is the First Vice-President as well as Secretary. Word was also received this morning from Ray McDonald of Louisville, Ky.; Spencer B. Hopkins, Providence, R. I., and Robert B. Huff of Detroit, Mich., that it would not be possible for them to be here. The attendance at the meeting will not be as large as that of former years. Many members are not able to devote the time necessary to make the trip on account of pressing business. Secretary Hazen, while somewhat discouraged at the prospects of having a full attendance of delegates, is today perfecting all preliminary arrangements for the convention and is being ably assisted by Mr. George B. Reid of St. Louis. Telegrams were received at noon to-day from delegates who are en route to St. Louis stating that they will reach here to-night.

Society News.

Mrs. C. C. Huston of 4128 Finney avenue gave a delightful children's party on Friday in honor of her daughter Mabel's twelfth birthday.

Mrs. Brokaw, Sr., 3200 Lucas avenue, gave a tea Friday afternoon to her daughter, Miss Brokaw, and guest, Miss Hill, to which only young ladies were invited.

Miss Elizabeth B. Kuhn of the South Side gave a delightful musical in honor of her guest, Miss Blackman, of Chicago. Mr. P. G. Anton, Jr., favored the company with several fine selections on his cello, accompanied by Miss Blackman.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Herbster was beautifully decorated on the occasion of their daughter Emma's marriage last Wednesday to Arthur B. Flammger, the son of Frederick Flammger. They were attended by Mr. William Heineman and Miss Ella Kessler, Reverend Mr. Early of Marvin Church officiating. The presents were numerous and elegant. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heineman, Mr. and Mrs. Schneider and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thiess, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Flammger, Mr. and Mrs. F. Pariso, Mrs. Annie Schnedig, Messrs Arthur Graul, Otto Moser and the near relatives of the contracting parties. The happy couple will be at home, 2515 Missouri avenue, after the fifteenth of the month.

THE Century Dictionary says: "Coffee acts as a slight stimulant, promoting cheerfulness and removing languor. The beverage is best when made with coffee freshly roasted and ground." The above is a strong argument in favor of using H. & K. Java and Mocha coffee, which is roasted and packed fresh every day in three-pound air-tight cans. Price, $1.25 at all grocers.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Suit Against the Bridge Company for Damages—East Side Notes.

The administrator of the estate of James Blaine commenced suit in the City Court today against the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Co. for damages. Blaine was recently fatally injured while at work for the company, and the administrator, N. Homeyer, seeks to recover $5,000 from the estate. The case will probably come to trial at the March term.

Albert Koetter, an employe of the Tudor Iron-works, was terribly burned by a peculiar accident at that mill this morning. He was working about a ladle of molten iron when he slipped and fell, thrusting his right arm into the heated mass. The arm was terribly burned from the hand to the elbow. It is probable that amputation will be necessary. The injured man was removed to his home on Tenth street.

Sneak thieves entered the residence of John May at St. Louis avenue and Fourteenth street last night and stole a lot of clothing. The robbery was reported to the police this morning.

Mrs. Josephine Case to-day caused the arrest of her husband, Parden Case, and her father-in-law, T. B. Case, on the charge of disturbing the peace. The cases will be tried before Justice Wilson tomorrow.

Martin D. Baker left to-day for Effingham to visit his nephew, Archie Reagan, who was run over by a train yesterday, and probably fatally injured.

John R. Winney, a molder, was severely injured to-day at the Malleable Iron-works, where he was employed. A heavy bar of iron fell on his right leg and fractured the bone below the knee. He was removed to St. Mary's Hospital.

The Cod Liver Glycerine Co. of East St. Louis. capital $1,000,000, has received articles of incorporation. Joseph E. Chambers, F. W. Henry, Frank R. Henry and Wm. T. Chambers are named as the incorporators.

Four freight cars on the Air Line were derailed at the Malleable Iron-works last night, and traffic was delayed several hours. Through passenger trains went out over the L. & N. road.

Evangelist Frank L. Rozelle arrived here yesterday from Peoria, and delivered a lecture at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. rooms in the afternoon. He will hold revival meetings at Association Hall each evening this week.

Members of Eureka Lodge, No. 81, K. of P., will observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of their organization next Monday.

Michael Walsh, aged 26, died yesterday at the home of his parents on Fifth street.

Joseph Collins of East St. Louis, who died at the County Hospital Saturday, was buried in Belleville to-day.

Forty new cases have been filed in the city court for trial at the March term, which opens the 20th.

The Illinois Grand Lodge of the Treubund Order will meet here to-morrow. The meeting will be held at Geary's Hall.

Mr and Mrs. H. C. Begole of Belleville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bowler yesterday.

Belleville.

Thomas Blaine, an East St. Louis man who was brought here a week ago and placed in the County hospital for treatment, he being very sick, escaped from there last night. He became deranged while sick and ran away from the hospital under the impression that he was being wrongfully detained. The superintendent and assistants are making every effort to find the man, as he is too sick to be out of doors.

Lincoln's birthday was not very generally observed here. The banks were closed, but all public offices were open and business was conducted as usual everywhere. There was no special demonstration in observance of the day.

The trial of criminal cases was resumed to-day in the Circuit Court. At this term the criminal docket has been very large, and a number of persons have been sent to the penitentiary. There are still several prisoners in jail awaiting trial.

The citizens' candidates for Aldermen, regularly nominated are: C. C. Rogers, First Ward; Julius C. Bischop, Second Ward; Emil Kerchner, Third Ward; Martin Herr, Fifth Ward; A. B. Smiley, Sixth Ward. Nominations in the Fourth and Seventh Wards will be made to-night.

The Germania Turnverein gave a children's masquerade at the Turner Hall last night. About 500 persons were in attendance, among them being several hundred girls and boys masked in handsome costumes.

The St. Clair County Teachers' Association has elected J. J. Fyke, President; Emily E. Fillmore, First Vice-President; Belle Hauser, Second Vice-President; Emily B. Parsons, Secretary; Ida Ludwig, Assistant Secretary; George Busick, Treasurer.

Extensive improvements are being made at the Maule Co.'s coal mine in the southern part of the city. Mule power is to be done away with and coal cars will be moved by cable.

The engagement of Miss Ella Merck, daughter of Chas. Merck, to Dr. Adolph Bechtold is announced.

John Koenig of the West End was bitten in the leg by a dog yesterday. Dr. Vetter cauterized the wound.

Miss Mary Blome, daughter of B. H. Blome, and Mr. H. G. Reis, son of ex-Mayor Michael Reis, are to be married shortly.

Yesterday was the thirty-third anniversary of the establishment of the Belleville Savings Bank. Edward Abend has been President of the bank since it was founded.

Mrs. George E. Lacy has gone to Columbus, O., to visit her mother.

Miss Katie Switzer is entertaining Miss Hattie Bingen of St. Louis.

Val Dagne defeated Tom Stevenson in a continuous pool game at the Monarch Hall yesterday.

Mrs. J. A. Willoughby will entertain the choir of St. George's Church to-night.

Pinckneyville.

PINCKNEYVILLE, Ill., Feb. 13.—The annual election of officers of the Perry County Agricultural Board will take place in this city Monday, March 6.

Misses Stella and Mollie Duckworth will entertain a large number of their young friends Monday night, Feb. 13, with a valentine party.

Marriage licenses were issued last to week the following persons: Frank Mangin to Miss Katie B. Miller; John Bastil to Lyda Bowlin of Duquoin.

Several ladies of this city circulated a petition praying the city fathers for a Sunday closing ordinance, relating to stores, barber shops, butcher shops and restaurants, the latter except during meal hours.

Married, Tuesday, Feb. 7, at the Catholic Church in this city, Mr. Frank Mangin to Miss Katie B. Miller, Fr. Schneider officiating.

A farewell party was tendered to H. H. Brown at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Murphy on last Thursday night. Cards and music formed the evening's entertainment. Mr. Brown is to soon leave for St. Louis where he will reside.

The masquerade ball to be given by the Minuet Club at Murphy's Opera-house next Monday night will be a marked feature in the society calendar.

Miss Lillie B. Reed of this city was adjudged insane last Monday by a jury in Judge Pope's court and sent to Anna Insane Asylum for treatment. The cause is attributed to catarrhal headache, from whice she has been a constant sufferer.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stocks are visiting relatives and friends in Waterloo, Ill.

A. J. Campbell and family, formerly residents of Murphysboro, have removed to this city.

Geo. Hinck who has been attending commercial school at St. Louis is home on a vacation.

G. A. Lipe and family of Jefferson County have removed to this city, and will make this their future home.

The revival meetings at the Baptist and Methodist Churches are still going on with unabated interest the former having forty-seven converts, the latter thirty-six. The meetings will probably continue for another week.

Ed Leslie came up from Chester last week on his first run as W. C. & W. baggageman and messenger.

J. J. Penny of the Murphysboro Daily Independent was in the city last Friday greeting his numerous friends.

The Masonic Temple is undergoing some substantial improvements.

Hillsboro.

HILLSBORO, Feb. 13.—A stock company, with a capital of $10,000, has been organized at Macon for the erection of a canning factory.

Judge Truman E. Ames of Shelbyville is an applicant under the coming administration for the office of United States Judge of Alaska. The office is now held by Judge Truitt, formerly of Hillsboro, but later of Oregon.

The Mulberry Grove people have raised a bonus of $2,500 and are hunting for a company to put down a coal mine, the coal rights in lands to go with the cash bonus.

William Ray, a workman at the Smithboro coal mine, was cleaning a boiler Saturday morning in the engine room, when he accidentally opened a hot-water valve. The steam and water rushed into the boiler and scalded him frightfully. He is yet in a precarious condition.

The Democracy of Mulberry Grove has tendered its indorsement of the Post-office appointment at that place to a widow, Mrs. T. F. Smith.

Hunters say that large numbers of quail are found frozen to death since the disappearance of the snow and the greater portion of the ice from the fields.

Ed Smith, who killed C. R. Davenport last summer in White County, has been captured in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky by Detective McAndrews of Vincennes, Ind.

On Fox Creek, in Calhoun County, there resides an old and well-fixed farmer named Isaac Bunch, aged 63 years. Some weeks since Bunch began attending a protracted religious meeting in the neighborhood and soon became so interested that he paid no attention to anything else. During the past two weeks he has abstained from the taking of food and put in the entire time at prayer. His sons, who are among the best residents of the county, have applied for and obtained permission to send him to an asylum.

Litchfield.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Alcinda Zider has been awarded $5,000 damages in her suit against the Big Four railroad company for the killing of her husband in February, 1892, while at work in the yards of the Car and Machine Co.

The Modern Woodmen of Gillespie have made preparations for a celebration at that place on the Fourth of July. Congressman W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, a former Illinois boy, has been secured as the principal speaker.

The ladies of the Eastern Star will give a merchants' carnival at the Opera-house on Wednesday and Thursday evening, Feb. 15 and 16. Every business house in the city will be represented by young ladies costumed in a manner to best represent their respective houses.

Judge Yancey has decided that property-holders along the streets of Carlinville, where new sidewalks have been constructed, can be forced to pay but one-half of the cost of such improvements, the city being forced to bear half the expense.

At the meeting of the City Council a petition from a large number of citizens, praying that the council pass a resolution bringing the proposition to establish a city court before the people at the coming spring election was read and granted.



AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, ORATOR F. WOODWARD. Le Roy, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hildreth of Decatur are the guests of Mrs. Rose Summerfield.

Herman Wendway left Saturday for New York City. From there he goes to Germany on the Atlantic steamer Lawn for a visit with relatives for three months.

E. Southworth, who was married to Mrs. Mattie Wilnor at Jacksonville on Feb. 2, has returned to his home in this city with his bride.

Charles Cartwright and Miss Laura Gilhooly of Nokomis, will be married here Monday, Feb. 18.

Greenfield.

GREENFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13.—W. J. Slaughter and wife spent the Sabbath with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. French, near Rubicon.

About a year ago a traveling doctor stopped at the City Hotel in Waverly, a couple of days and induced a number of that city's best citizens to sign notes ranging from $50 to $250 for cure of different chronic diseases. The doctor has never returned, but a collector presented himself and will proceed to collect.

Jack Nains of Rockbridge, four miles south of here, while assisting to move a dwelling house last week, received injuries that will probably cost him his life. He was working under the house after it was on the jack screws. One of the jacks gave way, letting one side of the building fall on him, crushing him to the ground. He received internal injuries besides having a leg and an arm broken.

The family of Mr. Anthony of Montgomery County, late section boss on the J. S. E. road, have been awarded damages to the amount of $4,000 against the company for the accidental death of Anthony a few months ago.

Mrs. James Rives has been spending the past week with friends and relatives in Carrollton.

Miss Cora Burnett of Kane is the guest of Miss Ida Rives.

The city of Auburn is attempting to secure a coal shaft and canning factory.

To-morrow the small boys will both receive and send valentines.

On Friday evening of this week the Baptist Sunday-school will give a novel play entitled the "Corn Huskers."

Virginia.

VIRGINIA, Ill., Feb. 13.—T. L. Mathews of Fremont, Neb., is here visiting relatives and looking after his real estate interests.

Prominent residents of this vicinity who have recently died are: Mrs. Nancy Ware of Frederick, aged 72; Michael Newell of Sangamon Bottom, aged 63.

Mr. and Mrs. John Greer of Johnson, Neb., arrived here yesterday to reside.

Oscar Malone of Eureka Springs, Ark., who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity the past month, returned home this week.

Mr. Hickman of Carthage, Mo., is here on a visit with relatives.

Mrs. A. M. Smith, who has been visiting relatives at Lafayette the past month, returned home this week.

T. J. Bardsley of Wauneta, Neb., formerly a resident of this county, is here.

Rev. J. M. Billingsley, Baptist minister at this place, met with a painful accident yesterday. He attempted to cross between the cars of a freight train, placing his foot on the car-link; the train started back catching and severely mashing his left foot.

Venice.

VENICE, Ill., Feb. 13.—T. H. Chiles was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Vollbract a few days since for selling liquor without a license at Nameoki in 1891. He gave bond for his appearance at the County Court.

Several citizens attended the County Court to-day, looking after the interests of the Main street improvement in Venice and the Venice and Madison Levee and Drainage District. Both projects are meeting with slight opposition.

Mrs. N. Liefferig, an old resident of Venice, died Saturday at midnight of consumption after an illness of several months. The funeral will take place to Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis.

The First National Bank of Madison has been incorporated by T. B. Rhodes and others.

Marshall.

MARSHALL, Ill., Feb. 13.—Adam Gard was home from Springfield to spend Sunday.

Albert Kreager is at home from Austin College, Effingham.

Mrs. Emma Walker returned from Paris to-day.

Tom Schofield was home from Springfield to spend Sunday and Monday.

Miss Maggie Bryan and Mrs. Cora Bryan were in Terre Haute Saturday.

Miss Nellie Hare of Minneapolis, Minn., is the guest of relatives in the city.

Miss Minnie and Fred Slaughter were the guests of Miss Nanna Martin Saturday.

Rev. A. G. Blunk and wife of Grandview, Ill., were here on a visit Monday and Tuesday.

Judge John Schofield is quite sick at his home in the northern part of the city.

Brookfield.

BROOKFIELD, Feb. 12.—The old firm of Bettelheim & Rusk has been dissolved, and Mr. Rusk will hereafter act as business manager of the establishment.

John McCartney, an engineer of this city who has been retired since the Burlington strike five years ago, was this week appointed foreman of the shops at Fairfield, Neb., on the Grand Island road.

Preparations have been completed for the charity ball which takes place here next Tuesday night. A large number of tickets have been sold and the success of the affair is therefore assured.

Mesdames J. C. and H. M. Niles gave a progressive high five party at their home Thursday evening. The winners were Mrs. Ed Lomax, Miss Sallie Collins, Mrs. T. P. Oven and Messrs Henry Tooey, John McGill and Byron Bean. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Harry Reed was in Quincy, Ill., this week.

Miss Effie Wallace is visiting relatives in St. Louis.

Miss Bertha Crossland of Sumner was in this city yesterday.

Miss Maggie Carothers of Clarence is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Almroth.

Mrs. A. C. Pettijohn and Miss Kate Simpson are visiting relatives in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Murrian returned from Linneus Friday.

Mrs. O. M. Welborn returned to her home in Indiana Friday night.

Miss Addie Schenck is home from her visit at Burlington, Io., and Galesburg, Ill.

Mrs. Lottie Nottingham of Macon visited her aunt, Mrs. Lou Carpenter, Friday last.

Miss Rosalie Flournay of Linneus arrived here last night and will attend the charity ball Tuesday evening.

Mrs. B. J. G. Bettelheim will leave Wednesday for a visit with her mother, Mrs. J. F. Roberts of Centralia, Ill.

Mrs. Henry Tooly entertained lady friends at 1 o'clock luncheon, Friday.

A Lake Disappearing.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 13.—Mountain Lake, a large body of water in Craig County, Va., near the West Virginia line, is disappearing. The water, which usually overflows the basin at this time of year, is now twenty feet below the outlet and is still sinking. The boats which are used in the summer for the guests are standing high and dry on the shores. A small stream near by which empties into Doe Creek is unusually large at present, and it is thought to be carrying off water from the lake by some hidden outlet. Unless some measures are taken to stop it, it is said the lake will be emptied entirely in a few months. This lake was originally formed by a large spring, the stream from which was dammed up by cattle, and it is thought the dam has been opened again, allowing the water to escape in the old way.

Federal Court Notes.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals will meet again on Monday next. The District and Circuit Courts will be in session on Saturday next.

This morning George W. Graham and George W. Graham, Jr., both of Pemiscott County, Mo., were arraigned before United States Commissioner Crawford on the charge of retailing liquor without the payment of a special tax. They were held in $200 bonds for the May term of the District Court, and released on their own recognizances.

Wants Another Term.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 13.—It developed here during the official visit of Col. Weissert, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, that he is a candidate for re-election at Indianapolis next September.



OSSIFICATION is one of the perils of rheumatism. There are multitudes of cases of it of which these three are examples:

JONATHAN R. BASS, born Sept. 25, 1830, in Cambria, near Lockport, N. Y., was attacked, at the age of nine years, with inflammatory rheumatism, was relieved in about six weeks and had no more of it till he was seventeen, when it returned and developed into a gradual but finally complete stiffening of all his joints. It held him thus, stiff as iron, till Sept. 12, 1892, when he died in Lewiston, N. Y. The cut is drawn by an artist who knew Mr. Bass personally, from a photograph taken from life.

EDWARD EMMONS died at Port Jefferson, N. Y., March 19, 1892, from the same cause. He had rheumatism in the legs and arms when twenty-two years old and at sea. He suffered intensely on his return voyage and was taken home. He never left the house again, but lay for sixteen years. His joints gradually became ossified. He suffered terribly for several years. His body was rigid, except one arm, of which he had use. His jaws were set. He was fed through a hole in the mouth where a tooth had been broken out.

CURTIS HICKS, the Racine, Wis., ossified man, died October 17, 1891. He was born in Hickstown, N. Y., fifty-three years ago. Until April 26, 1879, Hicks was a perfectly healthy man. That night he was taken sick. Physicians said it was inflammatory rheumatism, but it developed into ossification. The feet, toes, ankles, legs, knee joints, hands, arms, and even the hips became perfectly ossified. There was not a joint in his body that was not solid as bone. He had not been able to help himself or move for over twelve years, and was handled like a piece of board. He weighed less than eighty-five pounds.

Nothing will cure ossification. But Ath-lo-pho-ros will certainly cure rheumatism, which often precedes ossification. Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle; 6 for $5. Treatise on Rheumatism, etc., to any address for 5c. in stamps. The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn.

BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO. PUREST. MOST RELIABLE.



If old King Cole the merry old soul,
Had lived in this great age of ours,
He would have called for BULL DURHAM
To smoke in his pipe,
And been merrier under it's powers.

Thousands of Smokers

The Millionaire in his palace,
The Laborer in his cottage,
The Swell on the street,
The Sailor on his ship,
Comfort-lovers everywhere,

Prefer Bull Durham.

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., DURHAM, N. C.

BEWARE OF FRAUD. Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:
$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men.
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, } FOR LADIES.
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, }
$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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J. Kabel, 2735 Cass av.
E. Althoff 1504 Cass av.
J. Blaetz 2030 S. Broadway.
F. Weber, 3306 Easton av.
William Lenergan, No. 1030 Market st.
John Bloecher, 2132-34 Franklin av.
H. B. Schroeder, 1103 Franklin av.
Francis Huelsemann, 3626 S. 14th st.
Henry-Von Behren, 2021 Salisbury st., 2122 N. 14th st.

MARVELS OF PLANT LIFE.

Botanical Curiosities That Astound the Collector.

From the Californian Magazine.

Nowhere is the evidence of design in nature more emphatically set forth than among certain forms of plant life which, in their various functions, seem to approach so near the animal kingdom that the observer feels that here is some strange plant animal—something that might possibly form a connecting link between the animals and plants.

In a close study of these plants we see many evidences of seeming intelligence that are not found in some animals, and so remarkable are the actions of certain plants that the impression is forced upon us that we are confronted with intelligence, or something strangely akin to it. In the present paper I wish to call attention to the group which is popularly known as carnivorous plants, or flesh eaters. A familiar example is the little drosera, so common in various portions of the country. The plant is small and inconspicuous. The first one I ever saw caught my eye by a sudden flash of fiery red light, and kneeling on the damp grass, I fairly caught the little carnivore in the act which has rendered it so famous. There were several tender, delicate stalks in the center, and around about it near the ground four or five singular, round, pad-like objects, about the size of small buttons. These were leaves, and their upper surface was covered with reddish tentacles that stood boldly up, each bearing a delicate drop of dew that gleamed and glistened in the sunlight like a veritable garnet. Across the top of the leaves a long-legged fragile insect lay, caught but a second before and dying a most terrible death.

Five or six of the hair-like tentacles were thrown across its legs and wings, holding it down and pressing its body nearer and nearer to the leaf, while other rich blood red stalks were in all positions, bending over to encompass the victim. The sight was a horror in miniature, and reminded me of the actions of an octopus, or devil-fish, as the little cephalopod is commonly called. It has eight sucker-lined arms radiating from a small, bag-shaped body, and each arm has all the sinuosity, all the possibility of motion of a snake, ever undulating, quivering, as if with suppressed emotion, while over the entire mass waves and varied shades of color seem to ebb and flow.

Burned to Death.

Sam Johnson, colored, 4 years old, living at 209 South Rankin street, was playing near the fire at 9:30 o'clock this morning when his clothes took fire and he was burned to death.

A Tablet for Beecher.

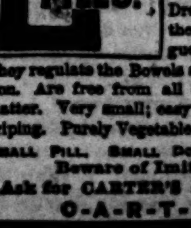
From the New York Tribune.

A correspondent writes: "The erection of a memorial tablet in the vestibule of Plymouth Church is a curious controversion of the views of Mr. Beecher upon such matters. On one of his trips abroad, and after a stroll through Westminster, he was commenting upon some of the tablets he had seen, and said in effect: 'If, after I am gone, they should do anything of the kind, I would arise from my grave and scratch it out!'"

Decidedly Shaky.

A trembling hand, an uncertain step, fidgetiness, indicated by restless shifting from one place or posture to another, usually mental annoyance at unexpected noises, are among the indications of extreme nervousness. These seem trifling, but the health of men and women in this condition is "decidedly shaky," liable to be overthrown disastrously by causes which the vigorous might defy. To fortify the nervous system, general vigor must, through the medium of re-enforced digestion, and a renewal of an impaired power of sleeping at night, be raised to a healthful standard. A guarantee of this is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which re-establishes digestion, bile secretion and the habit of body on a permanently regular basis, thus renewing that bodily equilibrium, which is followed by a gain of strength and nerve tranquillity. For kidney complaint, rheumatism, neuralgia, and as a preventive of the first attack or subsequent return of malarial disorders, this medicine is without a peer. Thrice daily take a wineglassful.

SICK HEADACHE



POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"The Crust of Society."
THE HAGAN—Lewis Morrison.
OLYMPIC—"The Ensign."
POPE'S—"My Jack."
HAVLIN'S—"The Danger Signal."
STANDARD—May Russell Novelty Co.
GERMANIA—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
SIVALL'S WONDERLAND—Hourly shows.

BLUE

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day: For Iowa and Southern Illinois, warmer to-night and colder Tuesday night. Rain in north portion Tuesday and local showers in south portion. An area of low pressure extends along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains from New Mexico to the Black Hills. To the east of this district the temperature is rising, while to the northwest it is becoming colder. A heavy rain has occurred along the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to New York.

Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Local showers, warmer to-night, colder to-morrow night.

IT is curious that the Iowa Republicans do not push so able a writer as Mr. Clarkson for the Senate.

MR. WANAMAKER gets in his work on the Democracy by dumping the Columbian stamps on Postmaster-General Bissell.

IT IS a sad case if the great model republic, with all its enormous revenues, is to be driven to issuing bonds in time of peace.

WASHINGTON, under the Cleveland administration, will not be as gay as it has been, but the rest of the country will be happier.

THE Anti-Lynching League which the negroes are about to form might be rendered unnecessary by a vigorous anti-ravishing campaign.

PERHAPS there is apprehension that putting the wires in conduits might be fatal to the rats. Mr. O'Reilly says there are rats in the present conduit.

THE cholera specialists of Europe are to meet in a few weeks. Every American should constitute himself a cholera specialist and proceed to clean up.

THE presence of United States Gatling guns made the Hawaiian revolution bloodless. How that sort of a revolution is "in Hawaii's favor" is not quite clear.

SUPERVISOR O'REILLY says there have been only two deaths from the wires. Possibly there will be only two more. And perhaps four lives are of no consequence.

JUDGE GRESHAM will not act as Claus Spreckels' agent when he goes into the State Department; in which respect he will be a pleasing contrast to the present incumbent.

AN increase in the bonded debt is likely to be one of the benefits derived by Wall street men and other speculators from the Harrison Administration. It's an ill wind which blows nobody good.

SENATOR JASPER BURKS displays a remarkably clear understanding of the overhead wire situation. The Bell Telephone Co. seems to have supplied him with a large quantity of information.

IF Mr. Quay can keep the Sabbath from being desecrated by the World's Fair, and Mr. Spreckels can save Hawaii from the "lottery and opium sharks," '93 will be a proud year for the Western hemisphere.

ONE mayoralty candidate differeth not from another in the matter of promises. There is no limit to that class of resources and the people must judge each one on the merits of character, record and political association.

SENATOR COCHRANE dealt a knock-out blow at the wire corporations in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. He exposed their trickery and told the plain truth about the underground wire situation in forcible language.

JOE JEFFERSON is soon to deliver a lecture on the drama. It is to be hoped that no tinge of professional jealousy may mar his references to those other distinguished members of the dramatic profession, Messrs. Sullivan and Corbett.

THE first step that Congress should take in the Hawaiian matter is to investigate Minister Stevens' conduct. If Ministers are to be allowed to take the liberties he has taken, there will be no limit to the foreign entanglements of the country.

"WE Republicans can afford to wait and watch," says Mr. McKinley. No doubt Mr. McKinley is confident that if a certain Ohio ex-member of Congress shall get the nomination of his party in '96 the pendulum will immediately swing back to where it was early in '89.

MR. DEPEW is as yet too young a man to be losing his memory, but his speech in New York on Saturday gives alarming evidence that he doesn't recollect well any more. If the people had remembered no better than Mr. Depew, Mr. Harrison would not have to go home next month.

THOSE daring statesmen who propose to bar out crinoline by legislative enactment may retire from their Herculean task. The thing has been settled by royal decree, the authority of which is recognized as supreme in the world of fashion on this continent. The Princess of Wales has, so to speak, sat down on the hoopskirt, and the great space filler may be regarded as thoroughly squelched.

PLAIN men with common sense would find no difficulty in deciding whether it would be better to relieve the city's water supply by constructing a permanent and needed sewer at a cost of about $10,000 or temporary pumps at a cost of about $200,000. It is impossible, however, to tell what the city authorities will do under any circumstances.

WE believe that the Underground Wire Committee contains fair-minded and honest members who will resent the attempts of corporation partisans in and out of it to rush it into support of corporation interests, and who will see that the truth gets before the Senate. If this is done the underground wire bill will be adopted unless boodle rules at Jefferson City.

AFTER STATE PROPERTY.

It is to be hoped that the information imparted to the Senate Committee now here to look into the question of selling the Missouri Institute for the Blind, will not have to pass through a strainer prepared by Railroad Attorney Phelps and his coadjutor, Senator Burks, before it reaches the committee.

There is a big job in the proposed sale, and this pair of Senate steerers for the railroads probably possess a great deal of information on the subject which they are not willing to share with the members of the Senate.

The bare lot on which the Institute stands is worth all of $200,000, and the building could not be replaced for much less than $100,000. Yet a scheme for getting it from the State for about $60,000 came very near being rushed through the last Legislature, and was defeated with considerable difficulty.

The selling movement grew out of indications that a great deal of real estate has been purchased with a view to the location of railroad tracks through the northern part of the city to the site of the proposed depot on Washington avenue in the vicinity of the State's Institute for the Blind. Of course that project if carried out would make the property far more valuable, and at the same time not so well adapted to its present use. It is probably best for the State to sell the property, provided the selling is intrusted to the Governor and the trustees of the institution appointed by him.

But it will not do to let a ring of boodlers and railroad attorneys arrange the modus operandi of this particular real estate transaction.

PARTISAN SNOBBERY.

One of the queerest phases of partisan mossbackism which is brought into prominence by the Gresham appointment is the notion that party principles, party fealty and party honors should be regulated by birth. It represents a sort of party aristocracy akin to a social aristocracy. It regards with contempt all titles to party membership which are not hereditary and demands the party grandfather as an essential qualification for any office of honor and trust the party may have within its power of bestowal. All parties are more or less infected with this partisan snobbery, but it is especially prevalent in the Democratic organization, where age has hardened custom.

In the view of the political 400 no partisanship is genuine which is not born and the new-comer is to be tolerated as a contemptible interloper, useful as an ally at the polls, but undesirable as an associate in party councils and honors. They regard a change of party affiliation as a sort of dishonor and think that the only true and proper growth of a party is that which comes from the natural increase of hide-bound population. There is no recognition in their political science of political changes and revolutions which necessitate the realignment of popular elements and the readjustment of party lines.

The country is fortunate in having statesmen in the fore front of the political revolution which triumphed in November last who are not partisan slaves and are not influenced by the snobbery of narrow party pride, and who recognize that the devotion to principles deserving of honor is the devotion which rises above party obligations when occasion demands.

The courageous action of Judge Gresham in deserting his party for principle's sake and casting his fortunes with the Democracy is matched by the courageous action of President-elect Cleveland in recognising the essential nobility of his conduct and the value of his support and that of the element he represents to the Democracy. Both are notable examples of broad-gauge statesmanship and patriotism which may result in the getting together of the plain, honest people in an invincible phalanx for the crushing of plutocratic misrule.

ENTANGLING ALLIANCES.

The information we have of the new treaty with Russia confirmed by the Senate last week is not of a reassuring character. It is certain that a new definition has been given to the term "political offender" and that most of the offenses hitherto classed as political are now included with ordinary crimes which are extraditable.

But there is more than this. The Czar in return for this remarkable concession agrees to aid the United States in all questions touching the acquisition of territory "within the zone of American influence." This part of the agreement, it is said, is not in the treaty but is a supplementary "diplomatic arrangement."

No more astonishing departure from the traditional American policy or from democratic principles can be imagined than this league of friendship between the worst despotism in the world and a government which has always boasted itself free. It is a first attempt toward an aggressive and imperial policy by a party feeling its way back to public approbation by playing upon the pseudo-patriotic sentiments of unthinking or un-American citizens. The zone of American influence, until now thought to be confined to territory already possessed and which cannot be fully developed or used for decades, perhaps for centuries to come, is to be widened with no limit save that fixed by the interest of money makers or the imaginations of inflated and bumptious jingoes. This is the foreign policy proposed by the party which hopes to gain a new lease of a life forfeited by past misconduct. Such a policy, however, is perfectly consistent and one to which the Republican party naturally turns in its desire to be faithful to the men who have held it in power through the power of great wealth.

But the Russian treaty will not serve the purposes of its originators. The native American sense is not less lively now than in the past, and it is probably keener and truer than ever. We need no allies and no alliances, and the Democracy may well welcome these displays of fatal folly, exhibiting as they do the real character of the plutocracy which has tried so hard to erect itself into a permanent and paramount influence.

THE argument in favor of Hawaiian annexation by Commissioner W. R. Castle, published in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, rests largely upon the plea that three-fourths of the islands are owned by Americans, some of them residents of the United States, and that therefore our Government owes them the duty of fullest protection. It is difficult to see why this follows. Events have proven that the Americans are very well able to take care of themselves as they have set up a Government of their own and cowed the natives into submission. As long as they can plant and sell sugar in peace they have no claim upon outsiders and the only ground for annexation on Mr. Castle's own logic is that it would strengthen special interests, which we, in this country, have come to believe too strong already. We cannot afford to increase our annual expenditures by $50,000,000 merely to serve the owners of Hawaiian sugar and rice plantations and add to their already large profits.

PROF. SOLDAN in his interview published in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH dwells upon a fact which will startle many people because it contradicts one of the most cherished of conventional opinions. It is that education is of real aid to a young man and that success comes quickest to that man whose faculties have been trained in high schools and colleges. The belief that education unfits a man for practical life probably arises from the fact that in the past, when education was not to be had on any terms, many won great place and influence without it. Although changed conditions have falsified the belief it is still strong in spite of common observation. Prof. Soldan's remarks on the subject should be read by every parent who hopes to see his children in the way of a successful career.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

"Since the death and removal of the James boys Missouri has frequently been put to straits to keep herself before the public. At present she is getting her advertising from cheap beer at St. Louis and cheap Bland froth at Washington."

What is it that gets into the Kentucky Colonel's cocktail now and then that puts him into so unkind a humor? Is it some of the new-fangled stuff that pretends immediate old age? The Colonel should come over to St. Louis, where he will find his beverage in all its native purity. The beer cut need not disturb him. It is going on quietly, and is not intended to desalcoholize any product of the Colonel's noble state, or in any way depress her industries.

THE good pastor who prays for the Wyoming Legislature for nothing has seemingly set a good example, but it may be that he realizes how little can be done for Legislators, and is too conscientious to receive pay where nothing can be accomplished.

THUMPER MITCHELL is coming to America to make his home here because pugilists who work outside the ring in this country are not put on treadmills as soon as they are arrested. Mr. Mitchell flees from oppression, as it were.

IN Mr. Walsh's next essay on the fair sex he should not fail to mention the case of the unfortunate man in Colorado whose wife would not even allow him to sleep in the barn, but poured water on him from the roof.

THE knowledgeous person who preaches that old houses are not healthful is a little discouraged over the case of Miss Haydon of Connecticut, who lived 91 years in the house in which she was born.

THE girls employed at the Austrian village in the World's Fair are not to be allowed to marry during the show. Look out for elopements from that Austrian village.

WHEN the Lucas ship begins to feel the thrill of life along her adjustable keel, Neptune will treat himself to a new trident.

THE prevailing disorder among Gallic statesmen is cutaneous irritation of the palm.

M. EIFFEL should have stuck to towers and let big ditches alone.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Who Shall Have Pensions.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I notice a few old soldiers are giving their views on the pension question through your columns, but to me it seems that none of them have yet touched the true key, nor has the general public in its demands for pension reform, etc. Gen. Sherman hit the nail squarely on the head in his letters to his brother John in 1882. (See *Century Magazine*, January, 1893.) On Dec. 20, 1864, he wrote:

"The great evil is absenteeism, which is real desertion, and should be punished with death. Of course, I would have the wounded and sick well cared for, but the sick list, real and feigned, is fearful. More than half the paper army is not in the enemy's country, and whilst the actual regiments present for duty are in arrears of pay and favor, sick and discharged men are carefully paid and provided for. Unite with others and discriminate in favor of the officers and soldiers who are with their companies. The absent and sick should receive half pay, because of the advantages they receive in fine hospitals and quiet residence at home. The 'absent without leave' should be treated as deserters, and in no event receive a dollar's pay, clothing or anything else."

That view of the soldier and pension question has not yet had attention by anyone before the public. Every soldier who served at the front for any length of time knows that very many were none too anxious to face rebel bullets. Such would seek every means possible to get to the rear. It was very common for them to eat soap or anything else that would give them an opportunity to be sent to the rear to hospitals or light service, and once in the rear, they took good care to not to again reach the front. That class can now obtain pensions with the greatest ease, as their hospital records are in their favor. There were, undoubtedly, a few whose constitutions would not permit the great exposures and suffering at the front, but, in justice, very few of them should receive a pension, as they were sickly before they enlisted, and they really were made no worse, permanently, for their short service in the army at or near the front.

A careful canvass among the various soldier organizations will disclose these facts—that the true soldier, the man who would not go to the hospital when able to crawl about from sickness or wounds, but preferred to stay with his comrades and help them fight to the death, if need be, is rarely able to obtain a pension, even if he can drum up the callis his manhood enough to apply for one, because he has no hospital record, and his wounds are not mentioned, or if so, are called "slight;" that those who never reached the front or who soon managed to get to the rear and remained there, have the largest pensions and the greatest ease in obtaining them.

Now, let the public consider Gen. Sherman's letter and discriminate to-day, as he wanted it done in 1862, and then full justice will be done, and the true soldier—the man who did the fighting—who was the actual savior of the nation, will be contented and so will the public. Give to the man who was a man and sought the front and not the rear, not only a pension commensurate with what he did and suffered, if, under the laws, he is entitled to one; but, also, give him something to wear as an outward token, to distinguish him from the classes Gen. Sherman so strongly condemned.

On May 12, 1862—(*Century* for Jan., '93) Gen. Sherman writes: "My aggregate, present and absent, is 10,452. Present for duty, 5,298," or barely one-half of his "paper army." Reward the deserving and no General will ever again have occasion to make such a report, and his was but a fair average during almost the whole of the war. Do this and the true soldier will not complain about the widow of Gen. Grant receiving a token that our country is not ungrateful. As it is, it is grossly ungrateful when it rewards the skulkers in any manner and does not discriminate in favor of the man who served his country in front of the enemy willingly, and not at the point of the bayonet.

U. S. SOLDIER.

Experience in the Street Cars.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The all-absorbing topic at present seems to be the condition of the street cars, or rather the management and the conduct of the conductors and motormen. And so much has been said against them it is but right to give them a good word when they deserve it. Being a patron of the Citizens' Railway and the Lindell, especially the former, I have yet to experience the least impoliteness or rudeness from a conductor. In fact they are more considerate than many of their passengers, especially in the manner of securing seats. A lady may get in and stand pulling and hauling at a strap for squares, while able-bodied men sit absorbed in their newspaper, or very much interested in the appearance of the scenery on the way down town, and when a seat is given to a lady it is invariably given by a middle-aged man, and most often by a workingman, who certainly, from physical labor, is more tired than a man who has been confined to his office, perhaps lolling in his chair, reading the newspaper most of the day. In fact the only man who stands in going down town is the one who prefers standing on his toes instead of some one else standing on his. As evidence that the street car conductors have felt this adverse criticism I will cite a conversation overheard in the Lindell Railway car one of these cold morning, recently. A lady in handing the conductor her fare inadvertently gave him a 25 cent piece. He asked, "How many is this to pay for?" and she, in looking at the change, saw the mistake she had made, and said, "Only one, but with these cold fingers one is apt to do almost anything." "Yes, madam," he answered, "but people don't seem to give us the same consideration." In a long experience, not only in street car travel but otherwise, it would seem to me that the people who receive these insults and slights are the ones that invite them or who are looking for them. Give everybody their dues and especially the employes of the Citizens' Railroad Co.

A PATRON.

Pure Water at Any Price.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Nothing of importance equal to that of the immediate pure water supply for our city, now so ably advocated by the POST-DISPATCH, it seems to the writer has confronted our citizens for some time. The paltry sum of $150,000 is hardly worth mentioning when taking into consideration the consequences which the omission of this proposed foresight may entail. Why, even if the dreaded cholera should not come to our shores (and we hardly have any reason to hope for such good luck) even then our merchants and manufacturers recognizing the comparative security of our city from any severe attack of the plague would go right on increasing and building up their business, but if they would feel that when the cholera comes this city will be in as bad shape as poor Hamburg was they would certainly confine their business just as much as possible, make no improvements, discharge all help not absolutely needed, etc., bringing about a general business stagnation. If the cholera should come, as we suspect, this city's loss, if not properly prepared, would amount to as much as that of Hamburg, which is estimated at $35,000,000. How lucky St. Louis is to be in shape to put itself into such condition as to be prepared to await the arrival of the foe without fear through the expenditure of such an insignificant sum. Honor is due some of our city officials who recogize the danger and seem to do all in their power to push the matter through. If the city should, nevertheless, feel unable to go to the expense I am sure we have enough public-spirited citizens to make up the required amount in three days. In fact, it will pay them all big to do it. The writer gives himself the honor to think he is one of them and will cheerfully contribute his share if required.

PURE WATER.

TWICE ATTACKED.

Officer Smith Has Two Desperate Struggles Early This Morning.

A TOUGH TRIES TO SHOOT HIM AND A BURGLAR TO BRAIN HIM.

He Escapes Without Serious Injury Both Times and Succeeds in Placing His Assailants in Custody—Hit With a Club—An Alleged Entiogment Case—Police News in General.

Police Officer Thomas Smith of the Third District had two exciting experiences this morning. He was standing at the corner of Fifteenth and Biddle streets at about 1 o'clock, as Charles Bohn, who keeps a saloon at the corner, was closing up. The officer states he made a practice of being around the place when the saloon closes up, as trouble is to be expected. About fifteen or eighteen men left the saloon this morning, most of whom were more or less under the influence of liquor. The officer was standing with his back against the wall when one of the gang named Charles Haley, who was at the curbstone, drew a revolver and fired at him. The ball passed between the officer's legs and struck the wall behind him. The officer grabbed Haley, who threw the revolver into the street. Officer Murphy was standing across the street and came to Smith's aid, and Haley was taken to the Third District Police Station at Seventh and Carr streets and locked up. Haley is about 26 years old and lives at 1124 North Thirteenth street. Officer Smith swore out a warrant to-day against Haley, charging him with assault to kill. As Officer Smith was returning from the police station after locking up Haley, he discovered a negro trying to open the window shutters of James Hagerty's place at 1116 North Sixteenth street. On seeing the officer, the negro, who had a rock in his hand, made for him and a scuffle ensued. The officer subdued the negro with his club and also locked him up. The negro gave his name as Richard Kirkland. He will be sent to the Police Court.

Claims She Was Deceived.

About a week ago a middle-aged, well-dressed man called on Police Matron Mrs. Harris and stated that he wished to employ a woman to assist his wife. He kept a furniture store in Illinois, about sixty miles from here, he said. Mrs. Harris gave him a letter to Miss Parsons, who is in charge of the Mission Home on Spruce street. Miss Parsons introduced the man, who gave his name as Henry Wilson, to a middle-aged widow named Mrs. Grace Rochester. Wilson engaged Mrs. Rochester, and on Tuesday last they left St. Louis. This morning Mrs. Harris received a letter from Mrs. Rochester, stating that instead of going to Illinois that Wilson took her to De Soto, Mo., and then told her that he was not married at all and did not live in Illinois and that he wanted Mrs. Rochester to travel with him. Mrs. Rochester refused, when Wilson, the latter stated, gave her 10 cents and put her out. She asked Mrs. Harris to assist her in getting back to St. Louis. Mrs. Rochester stated in the letter that Wilson followed the business of putting bottoms in chairs, but the writer thought that was not his real occupation. He had plenty of money.

Wils Howard Hopeful.

Wils Howard, who is under sentence of death on the charge of killing Thomas McMichaels in April, 1889, was brought back last night from Lebanon, Ill., where he was tried. He is quite hopeful as to the result of the appeal of his case to the Supreme Court. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter he stated that his attorneys had evidence to show that one of the jurors who convicted him had been committed to an insane asylum, and that there was no record of his release, and that three other jurors had been heard to say that they would hang him. As grounds for a new trial he stated that he had three new witnesses who would prove an alibi.

The Meta Roberts Case.

The trial of Jim Gay and Sam Lee, the two Chinamen charged with assault on 12-year-old Meta Roberts in April last, was begun in the Criminal Court to-day. The Chinamen kept a laundry at 10 North Fourteenth street, and it is alleged that they assaulted the girl with the consent of the girl's father, Thomas W. Roberts, who is also indicted. The girl is at the House of the Good Shepherd. H. A. Adams and Gov. Charles P. Johnson are defending the Chinamen.

Livery Stable Shooting.

A warrant was issued to-day against L. W. Dragon charging him with shooting at John Conley of 412 Lucas avenue, at 6:15 o'clock last evening. Conley is employed at Sharp's livery stable at 410 Lucas avenue. He and Dragon had a dispute about horses. Dragon was arrested by Officers Anderson and Quigley.

WANTED TO MAKE MONEY.

John Taylor, a Negro, Had a Plan Which Resulted in Trouble.

John Taylor, colored, was fined $500 in the Second District Police Court this morning for brutally beating his mistress, Benna Jenkins of 708 North Twelfth street. The Jenkins woman testified that Taylor last Friday informed her of a scheme he had concocted to make money. She was to entice white men into her room and he was to steal their clothes and valuables and make his escape. He promised to divide the spoils.

Benna told Judge Paxson that last Saturday night when she failed to lure any victims into her den Taylor seized a file and beat her about the head. The woman presented a horrible appearance in court this morning.

Two batches of crap players were disposed of at the rate of $5 per man and a score of minor offenders were fined from $5 to $15.

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Seth W. Cobb Believes That It Will Pass the House.

A letter was received to-day by a member of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange from Congressman Seth W. Cobb. Mr. Cobb stated that the Hatch anti-option bill would certainly pass the House of Representatives if a day was set for its hearing. Mr. Hatch, he said, had a majority and would apply the cloture rules, which would be equivalent to the passage of the bill. The only hope of the opponents was that the Committee on Rules would not set a day for the consideration of the bill, and this hope, it was stated, was slight.

Dissensions in the A. P. A.

The candidate who, through indiscreet friends, is led into negotiations with the A. P. A. in this campaign will wish he had not before the election is over. At the meetings of the lodges in the city now there are always contention and acrimonious discussion about the several candidates on both sides. The members this time, too, will object to the method by which the blacklisting campaign circulars are issued. They have discovered that last year they circulated a dangerous libel by charging one of the candidates with having been indicted when the allegation was not true. The mistake was made by the printer, but anybody connected with the circulars could have been held responsible if the candidate concerned had wanted to prosecute. In this campaign, when it comes to preparing those circulars, there will be disagreement that will result in utterly destroying their influence.

ST. LOUIS SKETCHES.

A Much Valued Bible—He Liked the Language—Other Stories.

Mr. Thomas Morrison, who was from 1818 until recently superintendent of the Biddle Market Sunday-school, has received a Bible given by him to one of the Sunday-school scholars in 1852. The owner of the Bible is James N. Handy, who sent it to Mr. Morrison to have it rebound and fixed up. Mr. Handy says in his letter that in 1852, when he enlisted as a soldier, Mr. Morrison gave him the Bible and his blessing. He carried the book all through the war and has taught his children with it since then. The book was so much used in fact that he had it asks for a year or two hoping to have time to come from his home in Galveston, Tex., to St. Louis and have the book rebound. He remembered Mr. Morrison, however, and asked him to have the book repaired and rebound. Mr. Morrison says that in the forty years the Biddle Market Sunday-school has existed they have given away at least 20,000 Bibles like the one carried through the war by Mr. Handy. The book is a small pocket edition of good print with a leather cover and ordinarily would last for years but is not calculated to stand the wear and tear of civil war and several years of handling afterwards by children. Mr. Handy especially requested that Mr. Morrison put his autograph on the flyleaf of the new binding.

HE LIKED THE LANGUAGE.

The mellifluent quality of the French language is generally acknowledged, but probably no more genuine proof of its pleasing richness was ever given than is furnished in an incident which occurred on an Olive street owl car a few nights since. As everybody who has ever ridden on owl cars knows they are frequently occupied by most promiscuous crowds. The crowd which jammed up the Olive street car on this night had this characteristic. There were about a half dozen business men of undoubted respectability, a large contingent of "the boys," a few of the working class, several negroes and two or three young men and women who had been attending some of the down town dances and who had, either by accident or design, missed the last "regular." Among the passenger was a young Frenchman. He wore top boots and looked like a laborer of some sort. He was a sturdy young chap, with a fine, ruddy complexion. Too much liquor had gotten the best of him and he was sound asleep, and giving the man who sat next to him a good deal of annoyance by occasionally letting his head fall against him. Another of the passengers was a young Irishman who had evidently been enjoying himself in the same manner as the Frenchman, but had not got so much of it.

The crowd thinned out towards Jefferson avenue and the Frenchman, losing his support, toppled over so far that he awoke. The passengers all laughed and he immediately divining the cause of their merriment instead of getting provoked, broke out into a lively French song. He was applauded and gave another. The most interested listener of all was the Irishman. When the Gaul sat down partially exhausted after the dramatic performance with which he had accompanied his second vocal effort the Irishman went over and sat down beside him.

"French," he said, "I'm stuck on you."

The voluble Frenchman made an extensive reply, which was evidently good natured. When he had concluded the Irishman looked rather blank. He knew he was expected to say something, but couldn't get a clew as to what.

"Vous ne comprenez pas que je vous dire, Monsieur," said the Frenchman.

"How?"

"I zay you no understand moi."

"No, not a —— word; but go on, it's great.'

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. N.—The expression is not intelligible.

GUY.—No premium on a half-dollar of 1827.

J. N.—No premium on a half-dollar of 1834.

OLD READER.—No premium on dime of 1834.

SUBSCRIBER.—No premium on a half-dollar of 1818.

F.—If the judgment is paid the case is ended.

READER.—The stage of the Olympic Theater faces north.

J. J. J.—Address Congressman Belknap at Washington.

SUBSCRIBER.—There was no Presidential election in 1852.

SUBSCRIBER.—A 1-cent piece of 1805 is worth 20 cents at present.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Mississippi River is the longest in the world.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—In the Olympic Theater the audience faces south.

SUBSCRIBER.—Arithmetical problems are not solved in this column.

CONSTANT READER.—There are two tracks on the Merchants' Bridge.

J. S. K.—There are several United States consuls stationed in Ireland.

READER.—Where straights are played a straight flush beats four aces.

CHEMIST.—There is an agricultural experiment station at Columbia, Mo.

READER.—The trains referred to stop at the Vandeventer avenue station.

OSCAR G.—Letter-carriers are required to pass a civil service examination.

SUBSCRIBER.—Addresses of business firms are not published in this column.

SUBSCRIBER.—The burial places of the persons mentioned are not of record.

H. W. M.—Three-hundred-pound cannon were not used during the rebellion.

READER.—There was not $900 in Pope's Theater at Corbett's sunday matinee.

J. M. S.—There is no law prohibiting any city official from being twice re-elected.

J. N.—There was not the amount mentioned in the theater at the Wednesday matinee.

P. W. R.—The steamer that you refer to consumes from 275 to 300 tons of coal daily.

CONSTANT READER.—The water of Lake Michigan, like that of all the great lakes, is fresh.

SUBSCRIBER.—Your question in regard to the coal yard is not clear. What yard do you refer to?

SUBSCRIBER.—There are laws against trusts, but not against the organization of employers.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Carondelet birth records of 1876 are so incomplete as to be practically valueless.

J. F. B.—Corbett was not knocked down by Sullivan in the contest at New Orleans last September.

SUBSCRIBER.—The court can compel you to state for whom you voted under the conditions named.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Legislatures of all the States and Territories can pass bills over the Governor's veto.

SUBSCRIBER.—1. The word Hawaiian is pronounced as if spelt Hawayan. 2. Texarkana is in Texas.

SUBSCRIBER.—Write to Postmaster John B. Harlow for information concerning a destroyed money order.

READER.—There is no ordinance requiring a street car conductor to refund fares when the car does not complete its trip.

FRIEND.—You can either give two first and two second prizes or two first prizes and two booby prizes. It is simply a matter of taste.

P. G. W.—The expression "grammatical error" is not synonymous with error in grammar." A statement may be at once grammatical and erroneous.

SUBSCRIBER.—25 cents is the usual charge for a seat in the balcony at the Olympic Theater Wednesday afternoon matinees. This is the rate when popular prices, as they are called, 50 and 75 cents, prevail.

SUBSCRIBER.—1. For near relatives the term of mourning is generally fixed at two years. 2. You should reply to the invitation. 3. The call should be made within two weeks.

F. W. W.—You should make your tax return or you will be assessed double. The return must be made and the exemptions will then be allowed. But you cannot exempt yourself.

W. T.—In case of the Vice-President becoming President the Senate elects one of its members as presiding officer, but he does not become Vice-President. In case of the death of both President and Vice-President the Secretary of State succeeds.

Mary and Lily.

From the Chicago News-Record.

Mrs. Mary Lease, like Mrs. Lilliuokalani, seems to have abdicated the high places of authority.

Mr. W. C. Steigers

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 4085

TO ANNEX HAWAII

President Harrison Preparing His Message to Congress.

IT WILL RECOMMEND THE ANNEXATION OF THE ISLANDS.

He Has No Intention of Leaving the Question for the Incoming Administration to Settle — The Commission Given Assurance That Their Request Will Be Answered—Ex-Minister Merrill's Views—The Queen's Envoys.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The annexation of Hawaii has been decided on. President Harrison has fully made up his mind as to the proper course for him to pursue. In fact, he has already given the Annexation Commissioners assurances entirely satisfactory to them—of the course to be adopted by the present administration. The President has no intention of leaving this matter for the next Administration to settle. His message to Congress, now under preparation, will be completed probably to-morrow and by Wednesday will be before both House and Senate. President Harrison is devoting much consideration to this message, intending to make it the strongest state paper of his term and a fitting close to the Administration he has given the country.

ON THE WAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 13.—Paul Neuman, special envoy from Queen Liliuokalani to President Harrison, and Prince Kawanaka left last night for Washington City. They go by the Central Pacific to Ogden, Rio Grande to Denver, and thence by the Burlington to Chicago.

DANGERS POINTED OUT.

OBJECTIONS TO HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION SHOWN BY EX-MINISTER MERRILL.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 13.—Ex-Minister George W. Merrill has an article on "The Annexation of Hawaii," which puts in very vigorous style the chief objections to annexation by the United States.

Mr. Merrill traces the efforts of the annexationists back for fifty years, asserting that the scheme has always been agitated by American speculators interested in the islands and has been considered unfavorably successively by Secretaries Webster, Everett and Marcy. The danger of interference in the affairs of Hawaii by any European Government is so remote, Mr. Merrill says, that annexation cannot be justified on that ground. The American population is but 2,000 in a total of about 90,000, made up largely of Chinese, Portuguese, Japanese and natives. He believes such a possession would be a source of weakness in case of a foreign war; would be no protection to our Pacific Coast and would be hard to defend. He calls attention to the contract labor laws, which the Government would be compelled to enforce, and concludes:

"To any one acquainted with the climatic influences, the simplicity and wants of the native race, the aggressiveness of the Asiatic, and the requirements of the staple industries and the peculiar labor conditions of that country, it must be apparent that the autonomy of Hawaii is far better adapted to the wants of the people than any other condition. While, on the other hand, so long as the United States maintain their present attitude—embracing the group within the Monroe doctrine—and keep an eye of the eagle poised in the direction of Hawaii, the harbor privileges, naval station and cable will accomplish for us all that is desirable, without inflicting any injury on a friendly neighbor, or violating the interests of the American people, or shocking the principles of our Government."

HERE IS THE CABINET.

Hoke Smith Has Accepted the Interior and Bissell the Post-Office.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 13.—Hoke Smith of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Journal* has been offered the portfolio of Secretary of the Interior and his letter of acceptance was received by President-elect Cleveland yesterday.

The slating of Judge Gresham for Secretary of State is now acknowledged to be correct, and it is also admitted that Mr. Bissell has been offered and accepted the portfolio of Postmaster-General.

Herbert of Alabama, it is understood, will be Secretary of the Navy. The rumors regarding the two remaining portfolios are various, but the selections seem to be Wilson of West Virginia for Attorney-General and Francis of Missouri for the Interior.

After the Independent Vote.

A ticket is being made up by some of the friends of President Walbridge which includes Nelson Cole for Comptroller, Joseph Wherry for Register, John W. Turner for President of the Council, and Henry Flad for President of the Board of Public Improvements. This combination is regarded by Republicans as one likely to carry the independent vote with it and to bring other strength to the vote of the ticket. It is believed that Councilman Cole especially will bring votes. He felt himself deeply wounded at the time of the defalcation of ex-Treasurer M. J. Foerstel by the criticism to which he believed he was unjustly subjected, and his friends think that a nomination for Comptroller would put him on his mettle. In spite of the Foerstel affair, Comptroller Stevenson still has friends who would like to nominate him again, but the managers of the body believe that his nomination would put a heavy load on the ticket. One finds this feeling expressed strongly at all meetings of the Central Committee. General Turner and Col. Flad are not to be asked to make a campaign for their nomination, but they are to be nominated with the belief that they would then accept.

TYPHUS AND SMALLPOX.

European Disease Germs Cause Trouble in America.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The official record of typhus fever visitation since the 30th of last November till to-night was 251 cases, 99 deaths, 81 discharges, 73 patients on North Brothers' Island, 63 suspects in quarantine and 8 patients quarantined in their homes in this city.

ATTACKS THE QUARANTINE.

BELLAIRE, O., Feb. 14.—Secretary Probst of the State Board of Health is at work on a report of the small-pox epidemic at Akron, O. He has made a careful investigation and finds that the disease was brought to Akron by William Gornold, an immigrant who passed quarantine from the steamer State, which reached New York on Nov. 25. The report embodying the results of this investigation will be submitted to the Government at Washington, as a protest against New York's present quarantine system.

Political Notes.

A club of Tenth Ward Democrats has elected C. F. Ahearn President, J. V. Cummings Secretary, James McNamara Treasurer and M. P. Grace Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mark Chartrand thinks he can beat anybody for President of the Council except E. S. Rowse. "If he wants it, I'll not run," he says.

The Democratic Central Committee will probably decide to-night to hold the convention about March 20, and let the Republicans nominate first.

HUNGRY MINERS.

No Work in the Schuylkill District in Spite of Big Demand.

THE READING COMPANY MAKES A LAME EXPLANATION OF IDLE MINES.

A Mexico Railroad Scheme Projected by Americans—Irrigation for the Reclamation of Arid Lands—A Gigantic Dam to Be Constructed—Plan of a Cleveland Inventor to Annihilate Space.

HAZELTON, Pa., Feb. 13.—The condition of the miners throughout the Schuylkill region, and particularly in the districts embracing the towns of Shamokin, Mount Carmel, Ashland, Girardville and Centralia, is verging toward starvation. During the past three months scores of collieries have not worked more than two full weeks, and the outlook at present is more dismal than at any other time during the virtual shut-down. Hundreds of families are forced to subsist on half the usual allowance of food and no estimate can be given of the number who are compelled to accept private charity in order to keep body and soul together.

Relief associations have been formed in nearly all towns and through them many sad cases of destitution have been reported and temporary help given.

In speaking of the situation Thos. Conlin, a member of the Relief Committee at Centralia, said:

"The most abject want and suffering prevails throughout this district. You can form no idea of how bad it is unless you visit them. In one house we found a woman preparing supper for herself and four small children. She divided a piece of black bread among them and in a pot on the fire she had brewed black 'coffee' from a burnt bread crust. The children's faces were pinched and their clothes were patched and hung in rags. The mother's face was pale and haggard. Her husband had left home that morning to again try to secure work. She told me that their fare for weeks had been just what I saw. Many days she had been without a bite and meat was entirely unknown to them."

Many storekeepers have closed their doors, being forced to the wall, and others have adopted a cash trade system. On the street corners knots of men meet gravely discussing the deplorable condition of things. Numerous theories are advanced as to the real cause of the depression. They claim that the price of coal just now at tidewater is higher and the demand more active than it has been for years, and they fail to understand why the Reading company refuses to operate its mines.

The company, on the other hand, announces that it is difficult to supply the cars and that the extremely cold wehther has made it impossible for it to move loaded trains between Palo Alto and Port Richmond and that its experiment lately of washing the coal at the mines had proved expensive and a failure. The coal cannot be removed from the cars owing to its being frozen. Many cars burst open their sides while en route to port, their contents rolling out in a solid and compact mass.

NEW RAILROAD IN MEXICO.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—J. H. Hampson, a capitalist of this city, has just returned from Mexico, where he placed several hundred men at work making the grade for the most important railway enterprise ever planned in the southern Republic. The scheme of constructing a railway from the City of Mexico to Plazada Bay, on the Pacific coast, was started some years ago. The distance, as the crow flies, is about 300 miles, but on account of the mountainous nature of the country upward of 550 miles of railway must be constructed. From fifteen to twenty miles are already completed, the work having been done by Mr. Hampson under contract.

As soon as the deal was closed officers were elected as follows: J. H. Hampson of Kansas City, President; D. B. Smith of Denver, Vice-President and General Manager; Charles Wheeler of the Union Pacific Railroad, Secretary; W. O. Staples of the City of Mexico, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary. George L. Hodges of Denver was appointed attorney for the road. The officers, with J. A. Certucha of the City of Mexico, constitute the Board of Directors.

With the road go large and valuable grants conceded by the Mexican Government. The road taps one of the richest mineral and agricultural regions of the country south of the Rio Grande. The interest in the gold and silver mines is retained by the Government, but the immense coal fields at Colcoyan become the property of the railway company. A corps of engineers is in the field at present, and the construction work will be pushed as rapidly as the nature of the work will permit.

A GIGANTIC IRRIGATION SCHEME.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 13.—Plans have been matured for one of the greatest irrigation schemes ever undertaken in the United States, the result of which will be the reclamation of a large portion of the Mojave desert. Representatives of Minnesota capitalists have obtained from the Hesperia Land and Water Co. an option on the water right and dam site at Victoria Narrows, on the Southern California Railway, about fifty miles north of San Bernardino. Here, where high granite precipices approach each other, a great dam will be built, 170 feet high and 75 to 150 feet long, blocking the current of the Mojave River and forming a great lake which, it is estimated, will irrigate a quarter of a million acres of Government land, open to settlers in the usual way. The company proposes to charge $40 an acre for water, allowing one inch to five acres, and will agree to buy back whatever land settlers care to sell at $50 an acre. Long time will be given for payments.

The cost of the enterprise is estimated at $1,500,000. Several thousand dollars has already been expended in surveys. The scheme would necessitate the removal to another location, a short distance westward, eight miles of the track of the Southern California Railroad which now runs through the narrows. This, of course, the water company would have to pay for. It is believed that most of the land would be settled in a short time by colonists from the east, and a garden spot created in what is now one of the most desolate spots in the United States. A few irrigated sections in the neighborhood have fully proven the marvelous fertility of the soil under irrigation.

A SUSPENDED ELECTRIC CAR.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 13.—If the expectations of a Cleveland inventor are realized the mode of traveling and the means of going from place to place may be changed in the near future. In the second floor of the building at the foot of Water street is the model of an electric motor car. It is the work of A. Gates, and is designed for an elevated railroad to run from Philadelphia to New York, to be built and controlled by Eastern capitalists. The model represents a car suspended from an overhead track and propelled by electricity. It hangs at twenty feet above the earth and is held to wheels by wrought and malleable iron fittings. Time and distance, it is claimed, are to be eaten up so rapidly that the journey from New York to Philadelphia can be made in little more than half an hour by this swinging, hurrying, electric bird. Mr. Gates has had his electric car patented, and he is expected to build this eastern line and send the first train over the midair track within the year. To resist the pressure of the wind, the car is to be built arrow-shape in front and cut the air like a knife.

PAID 100 PER CENT PREMIUM.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 13.—A Boston syndicate has purchased the Milwaukee Gas-works and will take possession March 1. The consideration is $2,500,000, the purchasers paying 100 per cent premium on the $1,250,000 for which the company was stocked.

Dangers of the Season.

The sudden changes in weather in the latter part of the winter and early spring are a source of colds and coughs. This season is a particularly dangerous one for persons with weak lungs or of delicate constitution. A slight cold is likely to become serious one, and the cough that follows is the one great cause of the many deaths from consumption in the early spring. Never neglect a cold or cough. Keep a reliable remedy on hand and check the first cough, that may lead to consumption. As such a remedy the medicine called Kemp's Balsam is strongly recommended. For every form of throat and lung disorder, including the la grippe cough, croup and consumption in first stages, it probably has no equal anywhere. Get a bottle to-day.

THE CARNIVAL CITY.

How Mardi Gras Is to Be Ushered In at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—It was about 4 o'clock when the blowing of whistles and ringing of bells from a hundred steam vessels in the harbor, responded to by the belching guns of the artillery on shore, announced the approach of the royal fleet of Rex. The flagship Galveston headed the squadron of gaily decorated water craft that soon lay alongside the wharf. The King disembarked and took his place in his royal chariot, surrounded by the dukes of the realm and distinguished guests, followed by the attendants of his household with the famous bœuf gras and the keepers of the royal treasure with their strong boxes. Without delay the line of march was formed. The column was headed by a battalion of the 5th United States Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Kellogg. Then came the first division of the Louisiana State National Guard, Maj.-Gen. John Glynn; the Household Guards, the Bashi Bazouks, and the Royal Marmalukes. The King was escorted out Canal street and up St. Charles to the City Hall, where Mayor Fitzpatrick, amidst flowing beakers of champagne, abdicated in his favor, and turned over to him the huge golden keys of the Carnival City. The King then repaired to the Royal Hotel and refreshed himself for the festivities of the night, which he had placed under the management of his beloved cousin, Proteus, the Wizard of the Seas.

Rex this year is represented by Capt. John Poitevant, the millionaire lumber king of Pearl River and President of the East Louisiana Railway.

After nightfall, brilliant with colored lights and musical with a dozen military bands, will march forth Proteus and 300 mysterious followers with a series of tableaux mounted on twenty floats.

Proteus, god of the sea, leads his gorgeous cavalcade in person; huge doves uphold a gigantic seine, surrounded by sea-plants. Midway in the depths of the net is Proteus. The scene, full of poetic suggestiveness and delicate beauty, is a fitting introductory to the romance and grandeur of what it prefudes.

In the parade there will be a long procession of gorgeous cars, all illustrative of historical topics, beautiful in design and execution. The parade will pass through miles of city streets and finally halt at the French Opera-house, where the maskers will disappear to reappear shortly in a series of brilliant tableaux on the stage. A grand ball will close the festivities of the night.

North St. Louis Notes.

The Switchmans' Mutual Aid Society will have a ball on St. Patrick's night at North St. Louis Turner Hall.

Casper Schreiner, a butcher at 3516 North Broadway, is dangerously ill of blood poisoning, and it is thought that it will be necessary to amputate one of his limbs.

Banner Lodge, K. and L. of I., will have a meeting to-morrow evening at Sheridan's Hall, Easton and Franklin avenues, and install its officers. Unity Lodge will attend in a body.

The Apollo Singing Society will have its annual ball to-morrow evening at its hall on Ninth and Bremen avenue.

The Central Rowing Club intends to erect a big club-house in the near future at the foot of Palm street. The club will give a grand ball next Saturday night, and the proceeds of it will be used to defray the expenses of such an enterprise.

AUTUMNAL FESTIVITIES ASSOCIATION MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Autumnal Festivities Association to-morrow evening at 8 p. m. in the directors' room, Exposition building.

THE WEEK'S AMUSEMENTS.

The "Crust of Society" and the "Ensign"—Other Attractions.

The propriety of presenting such plays as "The Crust of Society," which opened a week's engagement at the Grand Opera-house last night, before an American audience will probably long remain unsettled. It is adapted from "Le Demi-Monde" by Dumas, and is frequently compared to "Camille." Its morality is, however, distinctly lower than that of Camille. Mrs. Eastlake Chapel, the adventuress, arouses none of the sympathy that the character of Camille calls forth. Although as genuinely in love with an honest man as her nature allows her to be, she remains at heart a woman of debased character throughout, and the way she meets disappointment and defeat is characteristic of her hard and shallow nature. That such a play as "The Crust of Society" is harmful cannot be said, for the social system that is represented can be said to be non-existent in this vicinity, occasional exceptions to the contrary notwithstanding. The entire motif of the play is of the French Frenchy. The translator has made an unaccountable and unnecessary blunder in transferring the scene from Paris to London. Such characters as are depicted in the play undoubtedly exist in the British metropolis, but the object of the drama, a portrayal of a typical social class, is lost when the French capital is left. Looked at from a non-moral and purely artistic standpoint "The Crust of Society" is a drama of great force and much originality. The plot is cast on strong lines, is admirably developed and the characters are natural and life-like. A remarkable instance of the Gallic point of view is given in the character of Oliver St. Aubyn. He is to marry a young and innocent girl, in spite of an unsavory past, and accomplishes the overthrow of the adventuress who holds his friend in thrall by an act of treachery that outrages every Anglo-Saxon instinct towards woman, no matter who she may be, and yet the author evidently considered him a very fine fellow. In fact, nearly all the characters are decidedly "off color," and the play leaves a bad taste in the mouth. The manner in which it was handled by the Stetson company is worthy of all praise. It would be difficult to imagine an improvement on the acting of Miss Carrie Turner, who appeared as Mrs. Eastlake Chapel, the adventuress. She was the typical woman of the half world, full of grace and attraction, ready of resource and with plenty of courage. It is not difficult to understand how she gained so great an influence over such a man as Capt. Randall Northcote. The light-hearted philosophy with which she accepted her defeat and the quickness with which she dropped the veneer of respectability which she had worn so gracefully was admirable. Edgar L. Davenport, who appeared as Capt. Randall Northcote, depicted to the life the man who wishes to believe the woman he loves to be worthy of him, and who time and time again is convinced almost in spite of himself. John E. Kellard was a good Oliver St. Aubyn. As Violet Esmond Miss Jane Stuart was sweet and charming, and Miss Elita Proctor Otis was excellent as Mrs. Ernestine Echo. The setting of the play might well serve as a model to theatrical managers.

* * *

Last night William Haworth's spectacular naval drama, "The Ensign," was presented at the Olympic. The plot, although containing many elements of improbability, is strongly drawn and strikingly conceived, and the characters are natural and manly. The American naval officer and the American seaman are depicted in striking colors, and a patriotic tone that is delightful runs through the entire piece. There are mistakes and anachronisms in the plot that go to the utmost verge of stage license. To begin with, the title is an anachronism, as in 1861 this rank did not exist in the United States navy. In 1861 Farragut was neither an admiral, nor did he have any command whatever. The trial of a naval officer by court-martial for a murder committed on foreign soil is scarcely among the possibilities. Neither do officers sit in undress uniform on courts-martial. War ships are not provided with windows as large as those of a house, neither do English merchantmen carry the man-of-war flag. But these faults in no way interfere with the development of the plot. James Neill acted the part of Ben Baird, the ensign, in a most excellent manner. He was dignified and manly throughout, and was applauded again and again. George Fawcett was a very strong Jack Dudley, although no disciplined seaman would have ventured to behave as he does in the presence of a court-martial. As Alice Greer Miss Bertha Creighton was very sweet and attractive, and Miss Maribel Seymour as Dot was most piquant. George A. Wright as Arthur Watson, Hardy Vernon as John Perry Allen, and Logan Paul as President Lincoln were all good, while little Edith Wright as Mary was charming.

* * *

At the Hagan Lewis Morrison appeared as Mephisto in "Faust." The Faust of the play is very different from the Faust of Goethe, many changes of plot, which cannot be regarded as improvements, having been made. But a play with better scenic effects has seldom been seen here. The Brocken scene, in particular, was marvelously well done, and the electrical effects particularly worthy of praise. As Mephisto, Mr. Morrison was strong, acting his part with force and taste. Miss Florence Roberts was a gentle and sweet Marguerite, and W. R. Owens a good Faust.

* * *

The attraction at Pope's was "My Jack," and the production delighted the large audience that crowded the theater to the doors. The play has been considerably altered and decidedly improved since being seen here last. P. A. Anderson took the part of Ciro, the Greek vagabond, and acted it admirably. As Dorothy Miss Mabe [Florence was sweet and attractive, and the rest of the parts were well performed.

* * *

At Havlin's the attraction was "The Danger Signal," and this exciting melodrama drew large audiences. Miss Rosabel Morrison's acting was peculiarly strong, and Paul Dresser appeared to great advantage as Corporal Yost. The locomotive scene, when an engine crosses the stage at a high rate of speed, was particularly realistic.

* * *

At the Standard Miss May Russell and her strong company packed the theater at both the afternoon and evening performances. The ballet was good and the dancers considerably above the average both in skill and personal appearance. As a dancer Marcus Doyle proved to be very popular. Zamora, the Mexican, did some excellent work on the trapeze, and Tom M. Hanley's Irish character sketches were heartily applauded.

* * *

To-night a benefit will be tendered Mr. Bud Mantz, the treasurer of the Olympic Theater. His personal popularity and the excellence of "The Ensign" should secure a large audience.

THE Burlington Route's Centennial State Express leaves St. Louis at 12:40 p. m. daily, arrives at Denver 6:15 p. m. the following evening.

It carries a dining car for every meal and makes four hours faster time than any other line. Ticket office 218 North Broadway.

TAKEN BY SETTLERS.

Squatters Move Onto Lands Ceded to a Railway Company in South Dakota.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 13.—The attempted filing by homsteaders on the land granted the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Co. for right of way across the ceded Sioux lands to the Black Hills promises to cause much trouble before the matter is ended.

The above company was granted the right of way at the time the Sioux reservation was opened to settlement, the agreement being that the railroad would have the line built and in operation before the expiration of three years.

The three years expired yesterday without a foot of road having been constructed during the three years just past, and in consequence many settlers believed there was a good opportunity to secure farms on the choice portions of the land granted the railroad company for right of way and terminal facilities. A 640-acre tract of railroad land on the Missouri, near Lower Brule Agency, and 188 acres adjoining this city on the north were considered the choicest portions of the land forfeited by the Milwaukee Company, and it was upon these two tracts that the squatters settled most thickly, every 100 feet square having a settler.

These settlers had their filing papers in readiness, and immediately upon the opening of the United States Land Office in this city, this morning, they crowded the building in their efforts to be the first to tender their homestead filing, but as the official had not been officially notified of the forfeiture of the land by the railway company filings were rejected. The grant is a very valuable one, and the company has expended fully $25,000 in surveying it, and it is believed that a vigorous fight will be made before the company permits it to revert to the public domain.

Seventy-five Dollars Found by

Buying a piano of any grade on easy payments at Koerber's, 1108 Olive. Pianos for rent.

WAS IT MESMERISM!

The Serious Charge Made Against a Prominent Iowa Physician.

DES MOINES, Io., Feb. 13.—Dr. Pucket, one of the leading physicians of Polk County and a wealthy man, is the defendant in two important suits in this city. Nathan Ware, an influential farmer has brought suit against him for $15,000 for alienating his wife's affections, and also asked the court to set aside a mortgage for $4,700 which his wife executed in favor of the doctor. The mortgage was declared null and void this afternoon, and the suit for damages comes up next week.

Two months ago Ware was taken sick and Dr. Pucket was called to attend him. His illness was of two weeks' duration, and during that time four professional visits were made. The doctor claimed the mortgage was executed to pay for this, while Mrs. Ware could give no reason for its existence. She testified that the doctor exercised some power over her, which she could not resist. Neighbors of Mr. Ware and that gentleman himself attributed the doctor's power to mesmerism and as he is said to have some local reputation of possessing the faculty, it gives color to their assertions. Dr. Pucket is a man not over 45 of very prepossessing appearance, and with a keen black eye. This is the first serious charge which has ever been made against him during his long residence in this county. From the evidence introduced to-day, when the mortgage was set aside, it is probable that Mr. Ware will get a slice off the doctor's large fortune to compensate him in a measure for his wife's affections.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, rests the child and comforts the mother, 25c.

THE PRESIDENT'S MINISTER.

What He Has to Say on the Great Bible Controversy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Rev. Tennis Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, where President Harrison attends, preached a very significant sermon yesterday on the inerrancy of the Bible. He declared the deliverance of the Presbyterian General Assembly of 1892 that "the church holds" to such a declaration as a standard of the church is without grounds, and further says: "If the inerrancy deliverance stood upon the same footing it would be a simple and harmless matter. But the resolution carefully exalts this opinion to the level of a doctrine. It asserts that 'our church holds it.' It assumes that every minister assented to it at his ordination. It calls upon him, if he does not believe it, to leave the church. It embraces in this summons all ordained officers and deacons as well as ministers. And if they do not withdraw it 'enjoins' the courts of the church to 'speedily' discipline and eject them.

"In other words, this deliverance under the guise of an interpretation of the standards, sets up a totally new doctrine which it declares the church holds and makes it a test of ministerial and official standing.

"Now, I deliberately and solemnly pronounce this an act of the greatest usurpation to resist which is the urgent duty of every Presbyterian that loves his church and cherishes her historical stand for liberty, both personal and ecclesiastical. The General Assembly is as much bound by the constitution as is the humblest minister or member of the church. It has no more authority to impose the opinion of a majority of its members upon us as a doctrine than it has to declare that its views about lynching shall have all the force and weight of a Federal statute, and to send a district attorney or a judge to prison because he fails to prosecute and convict accordingly."

AN INSURANCE TRUST.

Fire Companies Doing Business in New York Form a Tariff Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A morning paper prints a three column article which, it claims, proves that "there has recently been formed among the fire insurance companies doing business in New York, a combination known as the Tariff Association. It includes without an exception every underwriting company in the city and to all intents and purposes it is a trust of the most threatening character."

It is claimed that insurance men operate entirely through this secret tariff association, which has an iron-clad constitution. Though preserving separate organization, it is asserted the companies are all powerless to take individual action in any case. It is further stated that British capital is in control of the combination.

ADVANCED THE RATES.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 13.—The insurance agents have announced an advance of 20 per cent on all rates. The cause of the advance is the heavy losses occasioned by fires.

Ten-Cent Diamonds.

What's the use of spending so much money for clothes, when with diamond dyes, old dresses, feathers, ribbons, etc., can be made to look like new?

A package costs but ten cents, yet it often saves dollars. They come in all colors, are easy to use, make rich and unfading colors, and are the great money-savers of the age.

The Girl at the Theatre



The social laws which govern girls at the theatre, the opera, the concert and at all places of public entertainment, have perhaps never been so clearly or so concisely pointed out as they are

By Mrs. Burton Harrison

in the February LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, in the fourth of her popular series of articles on "The Well-Bred Girl in Society."

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Send One Dollar for One Year to The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

Overcoats Go at Half Price!

Genuine Montagnacs, Carr Meltons, Finest Kerseys, Strong Cassimeres and Cheviots, Warm Chinchillas—Overcoats for the rich or poor alike, all here and all go at Half Price! $10 garments for $5 and so on up the entire range of prices. There will never be a better time to buy Ulsters or Overcoats.

SUITS AT $11.75!

Gentleman's Suits—Cutaways or Single and Double Breasted Sacks at $11.75; worth $18 and $20. They are a continual wonder to our patrons, but it's the way we make business in dull season.

PANTS AT $4.95!

Three men of every five need a new pair of Pants this month. Prices at our store never were so much in your favor. A dollar to four saved on every pair you buy. All $7, $8 and $9 Pants go at $4.95! Lines of $4.50 and $5 Pants go at $3.35!

New Spring Overcoats on Sale!

J. L. Hudson

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Young's Seeds *Are the Standard of Excellence!*

And are unequaled for purity and strong germinating quality. Try our collection of six packages of Vegetable Seeds for 25 cents. Our complete collection of Flower Seeds—ten packets, all different, for 25 cents—is a marvel of cheapness. Young's Improved Lawn Grass Seed is the best mixture for sowing or renewing lawns. It forms a smooth, durable, velvety turf that remains green throughout the summer. Sow it now. 25 cents per quart package.

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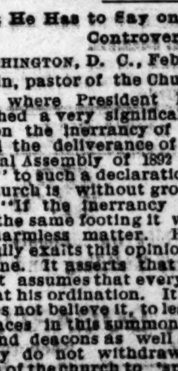
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Pronounced by press and public a criterion of excellence. Evenings at 8 sharp. Carriages, 10:45. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.

Next week—MODJESKA in repertoire.

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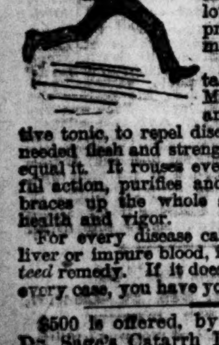
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Send 30c in stamps for ¼ gross college pens.

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WANTED—An experienced boy on candy. Apply Plow's Candy Co., 612 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Boy, about 18 years old, in hat store. 614 N. Broadway. M. A. Baer. 61

WANTED—A good roller boy, one with experience preferred, at Hartman's, 2632 Franklin av. 61

WANTED—A boy to make himself useful at bindery. Buxton & Skinner Stationery Co., 215-221 Chestnut st. 61

WANTED—Shoemakers; boys to cut tops on men's and boys' shoes. Geo. Sahm & Sons Boot & Shoe Co., 1126 N. 3d st. 61

WANTED—3 boys to learn the tin and cornice trade; must live at home; those having had experience preferred. 423 S. 6th st. 61

Laborers.

WANTED—Ten laborers at 2112 Franklin av. Thos. Whelan & Bro. 59

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Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Tobacco stripper. Apply at 2821 Oregon av. 62

WANTED—Man dishwasher and to help in kitchen; 2621 Olive st. 62

WANTED—A young man to tend meat shop. Apply at 1901 Biddle. 62

WANTED—Experienced vampers on woman's work; good wages; steady employment. Apply at Des Moines Shoe Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Io. 62

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a young lady, a position as cashier; can furnish A 1 city reference. Add. F 193, this office. 44

WANTED—Copying, any kind in copying, addressing envelopes, writing letters, at home or in office. Address T 198, this office. 44

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Respectable colored lady wishes to keep house for a widower or bachelor. Address 1309 Gay st., but would rather see person. 47

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a Swedish girl as cook; best of ref. 4329 Evans. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a Swiss nurse and assist with housework. 2743 Morgan st. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation to work on Mondays. 2122 Wash st. 51

WANTED—Situation; washing to bring home. No. 2220 Wash st. 51

WANTED—A woman wants washing to take home or go out by day; references. 3129 Easton av., 3d floor. 51

General Housework.

WANTED—Sit. by a German girl for general housework; best refs. 2743 Morgan st. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do general housework. Inquire 3532 Papin st. No cards. 48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework; small family. Call Tuesday, 2103 Lucas av. 48

WANTED—A situation by middle-aged woman to do general housework. Address 818 N. 22d st. 48

WANTED—Situation; general housework or nurse girl in a small private family. Call at once, 2925 Rutger st. 48

WANTED—Sit. by an experienced house girl in private family; no outside work. Add. T 195, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situations by 2 German sisters as cook and housegirl; reference. 2743 Morgan st. 52

WANTED—By a refined young widow lady to take care of one or two children and help with plain sewing. Call on or address 1861½ Cass av. 52

WANTED—I would like a few hours' work each day at cleaning offices or gentlemen's rooms or would help out in restaurant. Add. for 1 week, M 199, this office. 52

A Want Advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has proved the turning point in many a man's life—leading to comfort and happiness, when rightly improved. Try it and be convinced.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Good cook. 1205 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A good woman for cooking. Call Monday and Tuesday. 419 S. 15th st. 68

WANTED—Girl or woman to cook, wash and iron; no outside work. 1710 Chouteau av. 68

General Housework.

WANTED—German house girl. 810 N. Cardinal av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework 813 S. 9th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. 2838 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general work; good pay to right party. 3128 Lemp av. 66

WANTED—Young girl to assist in housework in family of two. 1711 Papin st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 3211 Pine st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in a small family. 927 Park av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of 2. 2943 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in a small family. Call at 3430A Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good home and good wages. 1420½ Biddle st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 724 N. Leffingwell av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, no washing, good wages. Apply 2712 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing; reference required. 1223 Dolman. 66

WANTED—A neat German girl for general housework; small family; reference required. 4257 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A middle-aged woman or a girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply 2822 N. 23d st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; wages, $14. 725 Cabanne st., one square west of Grand, near Morgan. 66

WANTED—A settled woman for light housework and care for little girl 5 years old; no up-stairs work. 717 Walnut st. 66

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—3 good machine girls and 3 basters on vests. 1014 Sidney st. 69

WANTED—Two experienced vestmakers at once. Apply Jas. S. Sthelbink, 1813 S. Broadway. 69

WANTED—Fifty experienced shirt waistmakers and one presser. Apply at once at 1408 N. Jefferson av. 69

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good washwoman; steady job. 919 N. 6th st. 67

WANTED—An experienced laundress with references. Apply at 3803 Westminster pl. 67

WANTED—Laundress, shirt finishers, basters and machine hands. Apply at once, Model Steam Laundry, 514-16-18 Chouteau av. 67

Nurses.

WANTED—Girl for nursing and up-stairs work. 2631 Chestnut st. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—One good scrub girl at Laclede Hotel. 71

WANTED—A girl for up-stairs work. 2630 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Woman to sort rags. Call at 1231 N. 8th st. 71

WANTED—Woman to work in kitchen at Weaver's Hotel, 910 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Dishwasher. Hotel Moser, Pine, between 8th and 9th sts. 71

WANTED—A few good paint cleaners. Apply at Elm st. gate, Southern Hotel. 71

WANTED—Girl for dining-room; private boarding-house. 1430 Mississippi av. 71

WANTED—Hair ventilators and weavers, steady emp. 710 N. B'way. European Hair Store. 71

WANTED—A bright lady of refinement, with references, to collect for a charitable institution. Room 6 A Laclede Building. 71

WANTED—Ladies and girls; we will pay you from $4 to $10 per week to work for us at your homes; no painting or canvassing; send self-addressed envelope. Geo. F. Emmons, corner Batterymarch and Water sts., Boston, Mass. 71

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. KING, nee McAuley, modiste; at home or in families. 726 Cabanne st. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Two lady agents, good conversationalists and elegant appearance. Lyceum Bureau, Laclede Building. 73

SALARY OR COMMISSION to agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 15, La Crosse, Wis. 73

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—Interest in some established paint shop; can command good trade. Address X 198, this office. 3

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Job at paining, will take as payment part cash and part room and board. Add. B 188, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and room by gent and wife, not to exceed $60 per month. Address E. R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av. 20

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room. Address F 198, this office. 21

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—240 acres lead and zinc mining land (price, $150 per acre) for a stock of dry goods, clothing or boots and shoes; land is twelve miles from Joplin and one and one-half miles from railroad; land will show for itself; title perfect; this is no scheme, but a business proposition worth investigating; I refer to any bank in Carthage or Peirce City, Mo.
24 P. J. LEHNHARD, Carthage, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Canary bird; a good singer. 3218 Chestnut st. at noon 14th. 26

WANTED—Offers on 800 letter carriers' coupons for one week. Add. P 198, this office. 26

WANTED—For cash, all your furniture and household goods at 1005 Market st. E. A. Skeele. 26

WANTED--A DESK.
Wanted—a standing desk. Apply to 104 N. 10th st. 26

BOOKS.

A. J. CRAWFORD—312 N. 7th st. Books all kinds; bought and sold. 28

DANCING.

GRAHAME'S SELECT SCHOOL—1306 Olive; waltzing and stage dancing a specialty; call for terms. 76

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Part of shirt stud; no value to finder; will give 50 cents if returned to 2356 Chestnut st. 30

LOST—$10 reward, St. Bernard bitch, white and orange, black on face, with white spot on side of it. 3602 Grand av. 30

LOST OR STOLEN—A ladies' gold watch and chain, Sunday, Feb. 12; finder can have reward by returning to 904 Chambers st. 30

LOST—On 11th st., brown nose pug dog with harness on. Return to Room 28 Pope's Theater building and get reward. S. W. Black. 30

LOST—A solid gold snake bracelet, with eight garnets, at 7th and Franklin av. Finder please return to 911 N. High st. and receive reward. 30

LOST—Sunday last a female pug dog wearing collar and harness; answers to name of "Tooty." Liberal reward for return of same to 2011 Carr st. 30

LOST—A black and white-ticked pointer pup; answering to the name of Princess. Anyone returning same to 1121 Morrison av. will be suitably rewarded. 30

LOST—Saturday evening, at or near southeast corner 6th and Walnut sts., one leather pocket-book containing valuable papers and money. Liberal reward given for return to cashier's office, St. L., I. M. & S. Ry., Main and Gratiot sts. 30

FOUND—"Billious Buttons," cure billious attacks, headache and colds; 25c box by druggists. 30

STRAYED—From 2317 Adams st., liver and white pointer dog, 10 months old; $10 reward if returned to above number. 30

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Bunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 30

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

INFORMATION WANTED.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A GENUINE trance medium, Mrs. Tabor; 23 S. 14th st. Ladies 50c, gents $1. 74

ANDRUS' Electric Belt, 919 Olive st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; book free.

BATHS—Mrs. Adams gives massage and elec. treatment; 1st-class patronage solic. 2204 Chestnut. 74

BATHS—Mrs. S. Shaw, 1124 Pine st., massage treatment, professional attendants; lady operators.

BATHS—Mrs. Webber of New York gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and massage treatment; skilled operators. Parlors 902 Pine st., in rear. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2344 Wash. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

DR. LOTTIE REINER, midwife; grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st. 74

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing; will call in evening. E. Boasberg, 835 N. 8th.

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

MRS. C. AMES gives massage, alcohol rubbing and all kinds of baths; lady operators. 26 S. 16th. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West. 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife, receives ladies during con.; reasonable rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south. 74

MRS. DR. M. DOSSEN, the world renowned female specialist; 25 years' practical experience; skilfully treats and cures all female complaints, with great success; call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers. 815 Locust; send for estimates.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clcks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office. 74



ODONTUNDER.
A newly-invented local anæsthetic for the painless extraction of teeth. This is not inhaled but applied to the gums, the patient entirely conscious but feeling no pain. Dr. Chase has bought the exclusive right of a large part of the city and is using Odontunder from twenty to fifty times a day. Hundreds of testimonials. No danger, no pain, no sickness.
E. C. Chase, D. D. S., 904 Olive st.
74

MUSICAL.

GUITAR and mandolin instructions. Prof. Wm. Foden, 3102 Easton av. 27

DECKER BROS. Pianos, Estey pianos, Haines Bros. pianos, Estey organs. Low prices, easy terms. Pianos rented, tuned, repaired or moved. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Good mandolin, best make; will also give party instructions free of charge; this is a bargain seldom offered. Ad. G 183, this office. 27

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—A FEW MORE SELECT PUPILS.
FRENCH.
Thorough instructions and terms reasonable. For further particulars address E 185, this office. 29

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Gentleman largely acquainted in St. Louis to negotiate sales; salary or commission. C. and S. Investment Co., 811 Locust st. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap—On account of owner leaving city; a good saloon opposite Heim's Brewery. Inquire at 925 Illinois av., East St. Louis.

FOR SALE—A first-class saloon, good location, with lease; proprietor having two other places of business desires to sell one. Address D 183, this office. 4

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—New butcher wagon; cheap. Campbell Iron Co., 1030 N. Main st. 12

FOR SALE—Or exchange, 250 new and 2d-hand open and top wagons. Vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1112 N. Broadway. 12

MONEY to loan on horses and wagons, furniture and pianos. 619 Pine st. 12

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

BY leaving the city to be sold almost new furniture for about four rooms; carpets, kitchenware, etc. 840 S. 8th st. 85

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Water spaniel. Add. W 198, this office. 5

FOR SALE—One large parrot (Macaw); splendid talker. 1141 Park av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap; a thoroughbred female fox hound. 719 Boyle av. 5

FOR SALE—Complete butcher fixtures. Inquire at 4228 Fair av. and Green Lea pl. Wm. West. 5

FOR SALE—Good second-hand sewing machines, warranted for 2 years. Apply at 3137 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Sewing machines, all in perfect order and warranted; from $5 to $10. H. Delaney, 2231 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—Cases (book and pigeon-holes), counters, shelving, desks, tables and step-ladders at public library, 7th and Chestnut sts. 5

COAL—Best grades hard and soft; lowest prices. Holschen Coal Co., 1015 N. 10th st. Telephone 8411 or send postal. 5

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelty Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2800 and 4101.

ALL SORTS.

4SHAW removed to Franklin and Easton avs.; stove repairs of all kinds. 32

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

6% 6%
Paid for money left on deposit with the Western Union Building and Loan Association.
MILO T. BOGARD,
110 N. Ninth st. Secretary.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

99 YEAR LEASE.
We have a vacant corner lot, 134x134, not far from new Union Depot that we will lease at a price that will surely make lessee a handsome profit.
Phone 3998. (7) T. P. BELL & BRO., 104 N. 10th st.

Bell Av. Snap--12 Per Cent.
We have a row of 7 houses of 7 rooms each bringing a rental of $2,270 per year; can sell for $19,000; easy terms. T. P. BELL & BRO.,
Phone 3998. (7) 104 N. 10th st.

LACLEDE AV. FLATS.
New 6 and 7-room flats, with modern conveniences, renting for $888 per year; price, $7,750.
Phone 3998. 7 T. P. BELL & BRO., 104 N. 10th st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

4 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping. 13

10 AND 12 N. 4TH ST.—(Hotel Belmont)—Nice rooms by week or month; low rates. 13

217 N. 29TH ST.—Two rooms for rent furnished or unfurnished in private family. 13

315 S. 22D ST.—Nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping; 1st floor: $2.50. 13

811 LOCUST ST.—Opposite Post-office, single rooms, with fire, $2.50 to $3.50 per week; also large rooms for families and gents at low rates. 13

920 N. 17TH ST.—Handsomely furnished front room; desirable location. 13

936 N. 9TH ST.—A neatly furnished room. 13

1118 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Fur. housekeeping back room, with cooking stove; $2.50 per week; single room, $1.25. 13

1132½ WASHINGTON AV.—Nice cozy rooms; day, week or month; rooms 50 cents per night; transients a specialty. 13

1624 PINE ST.—Nicely fur. front and back parlor. 13

1801 WASHINGTON AV.—1 newly fur. room for 2 gents. 13

1908½ OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room, heated, gas, hot bath; $8 per month. 13

2650 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for gents; all modern conveniences. 13

2705 LUCAS AV.—2 handsomely furnished rooms, 1st floor, complete for light housekeeping. 13

2811 RUSSELL AV.—Rooms to let for gentlemen; California cars. 13

2825 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, $6 per month. 13

2902 LACLEDE AV.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, 2d floor. 13

3010 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. 2d-story room and elegantly fur. front parlor; terms very moderate. 13

3324 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished second-story front room and small room; new building.

FOR RENT—Room for transients and quiet couple. Address G 191, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Young widow having nicely furnished flat would like to rent a front parlor to one or two nice gentlemen; no other roomers. Ad. X 193, this office. 13

WANTED—Young man, occupation a bookkeeper, desires a roommate; first-class accommodations. 1327 St. Ange av. 13

THE ERICSSON, 2608 Locust. | Apartments for gentlemen, offices for physicians or dentists. W. C. McCreery, 506 Security bld. 13

HOTEL ROSSMORE.
European; 8th and Chestnut. Elegant rooms newly furnished. 50c, 75c and $1. 13

BOARDING.

713 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Neatly furnished room, suitable for two, with excellent board. 18

1013 N. GARRISON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, good board, modern conveniences; terms reasonable. 18

1504 PINE ST.—Furnished or unfur. rooms, with or without board; sleeping or housekeeping.

1521 MISSOURI AV.—Handsomely furnished front room with first-class board, reasonable; private family. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board; transients accom. 18

1707 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with board and day board. 18

1709 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely fur rooms, with first-class board; terms reasonable. 18

1758 CHOUTEAU AV.—1st-class room with best of board; 2 car lines pass the door; $4 per week. 18

2113 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board; transients accommodated. 18

2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; gas, fire, bath; first-class table; 3 lines cars, and Fourth St. cable passes door.

2651 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished second story front room and other rooms; terms reasonable. 18

2835 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with good board; every convenience. 18

2919 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, with board. 18

3016 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with good board; all conveniences. 18

3020 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room with good board; private family; modern conveniences. 18

3117 EASTON AV.—Handsomely furnished room with first-class board. 18

3317 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished parlor and bed-room with good board; private family. 18

3331 MORGAN ST.—Newly furnished 2d-story front; also back parlors, with board; reasonable. 18

3412 LUCAS AV.—Second-story front with other desirable rooms and good board. 18

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room with first-class board and accommodations; references exchanged. 3142 Locust st. 18

FOR RENT—A large light room, gas and bath, for 2 gents or gent and wife. Add. P 188, this office.

FOR RENT—An elegant furnished room in private family for quiet couple; with board for lady. Ad. F 186, this office. 18

HOTEL AUSTRIA, 216 to 220 S. 4th st, has nicely fur. rooms by the day or week from 25c to $1 a day, $1.25 to $4 a week, board $3 a week. 19

FLATS FOR RENT,

1817 OREGON AV.—New 4-room flat; hall, bath, gas. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. 83

2826 FRANKLIN AV.—Three-room flat; keys at above number. 83

COMPTON HEIGHTS
Flats for rent: Nos. 2139, 2141 and 2143 Oregon, one block west of California and one block south of Russell av; 7-room flats; hall, bath and gas, hot water. Houses open.
83 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

423 TAYLOR AV.—Eight rooms; yard; water, etc.; in good order; $30.
14 JNO. H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

617 SARAH ST.—8 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; rent $40.
14 NOONAN & BRO., 800 Chestnut.

1516 CORA PL.—Very desirable 7-room brick house, with hall, gas, bath, furnace; $33 per month. J. E. KAIME & BRO., House and Real Estate Agents,
14 619 Chestnut st.

1758 CHOUTEAU AV.—Fine large room for two young men; best board in the city $4 a week; two car lines pass door. 18

3923 EVANS AV.—Modern new brick residence, 9 rooms and reception hall; half block of two lines of cars. Add. G. A. Taylor, care Chem. Nat. Bank. 14

FOR RENT—Good 6-room brick house, with hall and gas, at $22 per month; 2833 Franklin av.
14 J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—A 14-room house, suitable for a rooming or boarding house, 1034 Market st. Inquire of Meagher & Nagle, 9th and Chestnut sts.

FOR RENT—No. 3925 Finney av., 10-room house; hall, gas and bath; in good order throughout. J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
14 House and Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut.

FOR RENT—No. 2222 Walnut st., 8-room brick house; bath and gas; $25 per month. J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
14 House and Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut.

FOR RENT—No. 3136-3138 Chestnut st., 9-room brick houses with hall, gas, bath; $35 per mo. J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
14 House and Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Very neat 6-room brick house, with hot and cold water, bath and gas; 3103 Morgan st.; $30 per month. J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
14 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—2800 Morgan st., 12 rooms, 3-story brick house, hall, gas, bath and furnace; $50 a month. Apply to J. E. KAIME & BRO., House and Real Estate Agents,
14 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—No. 3309 Morgan st., 10-room stone front house with hall, gas and bath; $45 month. Apply to J. E. KAIME & BRO., House and Real Estate Agents,
14 619 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—525 Manchester rd., store. J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
17 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.
Mermod-Jaccard Building.
Rialto Building.
Columbia Building.
Hammett-Anderson-Wade, 213 N. 8th St,

FINANCIAL.

FIRST DEEDS OF TRUST FOR SALE.
We have first deeds of trust on city real estate, bearing 6 per cent interest in sums of $100, $200, $300, $400, $500 and $1,000.
Phone 3998. (31) T. P. BELL & BRO., 104 N. 10th st.

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES are the best and only capsules prescribed by regular physicians as a safe and sure cure in seven days, whether inherited or acquired. $1.50 per box. All druggists.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into the Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‡Except Saturday. ‖Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:55 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	‖ 8:20 pm	† 6:50 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.		
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	†10:00 am	† 5:20 pm
Kansas C'y, St. Joseph, Denver, Omaha and Deadwood Ex.	†12:40 pm	† 3:05 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex.	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Spl.	‖ 8:45 pm	¶ 6:30 am
Texas Ex. via M., K. & T. to Sedalia, Ft. Scott, Denison, Dallas, Ft. Worth and Taylor	† 6:30 am	† 8:45 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.		
Chicago Limited	* 8:45 am	† 7:45 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 9:15 pm	† 7:30 am
Chicago Day Local Express	* 8:15 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:40 pm	†10:40 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:45 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	*10:40 am
Alton Express	*10:30 am	* 8:00 am
Alton Express, Saturday only.	1:30 pm	
St. Louis Accommodation		* 1:30 pm

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.		
New Orleans "Fast Mail" and Paducah, Cairo and Texas Ex.	* 7:50 am	* 6:50 pm
Sparta, Chester, Grand Tower and Cape Girardeau Express	† 7:50 am	†11:55 am
Sparta, Chester and Cairo Ex.	† 4:25 pm	* 6:50 pm
Paducah and Metropolis Exp.	† 4:25 pm	†11:55 am
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	* 7:30 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis and New Orleans Limited and Texas and Florida Fast Line	* 7:30 pm	†11:55 am

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Ry. No change of cars.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	* 8:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Alton Express	*10:40 am	† 7:50 am
Alton Express		§10:20 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville and Springfield Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†10:30 am
Alton Express	* 5:55 pm	* 1:30 pm
Boston, New York and Cincinnati Express	* 7:45 pm	* 7:45 am

Ticket offices, corner Broadway and Chestnut st. and Union Depot.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6:47 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:20 am	† 5:40 pm
Memphis & Hot Springs Ex	† 8:30 pm	† 7:15 am
Texas Special to Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico	† 8:20 pm	† 7:25 am
El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:15 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).		
Chicago Fast Line, daily	† 8:10 a m	
Chicago Local Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:00 p m
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	† 9:10 p m	† 7:20 a m

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE.		
Chicago and Peoria Mail	† 7:45 am	† 8:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	*10:55 am
Chicago and Peoria Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Springfield Mail	* 7:45 am	* 8:00 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD "AIRLINE."		
Louisville Vestibuled Day Ex.	† 8:20 a m	† 7:25 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 p m	† 7:40 am
Fairfield Accommodation	† 4:55 p m	† 9:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:25 a m	* 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	* 1:45 pm
Belleville Accommodation	† 5:35 p m	† 5:10 pm
Belleville Accommodation	§ 8:50 a m	§ 8:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	§ 6:00 pm	

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 a m	† 7:30 pm
Belleville Accommodation	*10:45 a m	* 1:50 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 p m	† 7:25 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Cairo, Cape Girardeau, Jackson & Mobile Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:05 pm
Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*12:10 pm

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	† 7:20 am	† 7:05 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	* 8:00 am	* 6:20 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:05 pm	* 7:15 am
Vincennes Accommodation	† 5:50 pm	† 8:30 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.		
Union Accommodation	* 6:00 a m	* 6:00 p m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 9:20 a m	† 1:40 p m
Creve Cœur Accommodation		§ 4:28 p m
Union Express	* 4:50 p m	* 8:20 a m

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4.)

Clifton, Jerseyville and Springfield Express	† 7:10 am	
Elsah, Piasa Bluffs and Grafton Express	†10:40 am	† 5:45 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	‡ 5:05 pm	† 9:05 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.		
Mail and Express	* 8:30 a m	* 11:55 a m
Mail and Express	* 5:00 p m	* 6:25 p m

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.		
Toledo Day Express	* 7:35 am	9:10 pm
Toledo Night Express	7:05 pm	7:58 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln & Southern Kansas Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Colorado Express	† 9:30 pm	† 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.
Washington Accommodation.
Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.
Kirkwood Accommodation leave
*6:45, *8:00, †9:50, *11:50 am., *1:25, *3:15, *4:20, †5:50, *6:20, *6:30, *8:45, *10:30 pm, *11:30 pm.
Sundays only, leave
7:30 am, 1:00 pm, 9:45 pm.
Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive
*6:30, *7:35, *8:40, *9:50 am, *12:35, *1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, †7:40, *8:20, *9:45 pm, *10:40 pm.
Sundays Only, Arrive
9:05 am, 10:25 am.
Oak Hill Accommodation Leave
*6:20, †8:05, †10:00, *11:55 am, †3:00, *4:45, †5:15, †11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.
Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive
*6:35, †8:20, †10:30, *11:55 am, †1:30, †5:35, †7:05 †7:45 pm.
Creve Cœur Lake.
Leave—†6:00 am, †9:30 am, †4:25 pm.
Arrive—†8:15 am, †12:40 pm, †7:15 pm.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:00 am	* 6:45am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 8:00 am	† 7:40am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 9:00 am	†10:30 am
Valley Park	† 1:00 pm	* 1:25 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 6:30 pm	* 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am

ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.		
Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:30 pm
Jonesboro Accommodation	* 7:55 am	* 6:45 am

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL RAILROAD (Bluff Line.)

Grafton and Elsah	10:40 am	7:50 am
Grafton and Elsah	5:55 pm	5:45 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc.	† 7:10 am	1:30 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc.	† 4:20 pm	

VANDALIA LINE

Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:10 am	† 5:30 pm
Day Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:30 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	* 11:25 am	* 5:15 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Fast Line	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Local	* 8:40 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:20 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	* 8:15 am

Wabash Line

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 6:15 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:00 pm
Decatur Accommodation	* 4:50 pm	* 10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Vestibule Limited	† 6:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Chicago Vestibule Limited	† 9:05 pm	† 7:25 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:20 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa & St. Paul	* 9:00 am	* 6:15 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, DesMoines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 7:30 am	† 7:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 3:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:00 pm

FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION.		
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	†1:35 pm	*1:30 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 6:10 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 3:05 pm
Ferguson (Fri. and Sat. only)	11:30 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:35 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:35 pm

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc.; no publicity, no charge for papers; monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. Staley, 717 and 719 Market st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St.,
Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us; if you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

IF YOU WANT MONEY
In sums to suit, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without publicity or removal of property, then call on us. Part payments taken and cost reduced in proportion. German-American Loan Co., F. W. Peters, manager, 515 Pine st., 2d floor. 31

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.
Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

Money Cheap. 619 Pine St. Money Quick.
We lend money on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; you can pay it back in small payments; each payment reduces your interest. See us before borrowing. Fidelity Loan & Guarantee Co. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY
ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS?
Responsible parties can be accommodated with sums from $25 and upwards at low rates; no removal; business private; can be paid back to suit your own convenience.
31 O. C. VOELCKER & CO., 1025 Chestnut st.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—That new, elegant 5-story store, with fine basement, s. w. cor. 4th and Elm sts., opposite Southern Hotel; building 40x84 ft. and very strong. Apply to J. E. KAIME & BRO., House and Real Estate Agents,
10 619 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

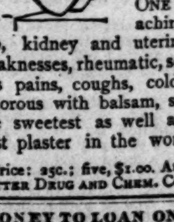
OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.
100x140 ft. vacant ground on 13th st., running through to Center st., with two fronts, at a bargain.
Phone 3998. (8) T. P. BELL & BRO., 104 N. 10th st.

Charges Enticement.

Mrs. McElroy, a dressmaker living at 4228 North Broadway, called at the Prosecuting Attorney's office to-day and wanted to get a warrant against a woman named May Lewis, alias Mrs. Blust, who keeps a disreputable house at 2001 Chestnut street, charging her with enticing away from home for immoral purposes her 15-year-old daughter, Fannie McElroy.

Mrs. McElroy sewed for the Lewis woman and the girl used to take the work home. Last Friday night May Lewis had the police take the girl out of the house and she was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, where she now is. Nellie was under the influence of liquor or drugged at the time. She had not stayed over night at the place, but Mrs. McElroy said that her daughter told her that she had met men there. The warrant was refused because that proof was lacking, unless the girl could be gotten to testify. Mrs. McElroy said that the Mother Superior at the Good Shepherd told her yesterday that the girl was still under the influence of whatever she had taken. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep told Mrs. McElroy that if her daughter would testify against May Lewis he would issue the warrant.

WOMEN
Full of Pains



Aches and weaknesses, find in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER the first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. In ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back, hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and nervous pains, coughs, colds and chest pains. Odorous with balsam, spice and pine, it is the sweetest as well as surest, safest and best plaster in the world.

Price: 25c.; five, $1.00. At all druggists or by mail. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., BOSTON.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

$500,000 For loan on choice business property at 5 per cent. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

INVEST YOUR MONEY.
Nothing safer than first mortgage notes secured on real estate. We have for sale first-class 6 per cent paper, secured by first deed of trust on city property, in amounts from $450 up to $20,000; ample security on every loan.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINANCIAL CO.
Phone 885. (31) 713 Chestnut st.

$100,000.00
In sums to suit at lowest rates of interest.
Building Loans a Specialty.
P. T. MADDEN & CO.,
Phone 3048. (31) 3208 Easton av.

$100,000
To loan on city improved and unimproved real estate at current rates.
31 M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., 100 N. 8th st.

HOW TO PRONOUNCE "HAWAII."

Peculiarities of the Sandwich Islands Language Sounds.

"How do you pronounce the name of the island kingdom which wants to be annexed to the United States?" is a question frequently propounded and variously answered nowadays, says an exchange. The most commonly accepted pronunciation, and the one authorized by Lippencott's, Worcester's, Webster's and the Century dictionaries is, to the name of the principal island of the group, "Ha-wi-e," the second syllable accented and the "i" pronounced as in "pine." The same question was once asked a high-caste Hawaiian lady, well educated in her own and the English language. She answered:

"The proper pronunciation is Hah-vah-e-e. There is no 'w' in our alphabet, and no letter nor combination of letters which take the sound of 'w,' as in English. The missionaries who first translated our language found it difficult to pronounce or express the sound which is to my ear correctly conveyed by the letter 'v,' softened and made full. Our 'a' is pronounced broad as you pronounce it in 'fall,' and our 'i' is like the English 'e.' The rule is to pronounce every vowel, and as the exception to the rule does not affect the double 'i' in Hawaii, you will see that the word is Haw-vah-e-e."

These are the twelve letters in the Hawaiian language' with their pronunciation: A (ah), e (a), i (e), o (oh), o (oo), h (hay), k (kay), l (lah), m (moo), n (noo), p (pay), v (vay). There is no sound of "i" as in the English language, except where "ai" follows "w," or as the Hawaiian lady would insist, "v." There is a great difference in the language as spoken by the high and low caste Hawaiians. The low caste speak with a succession of explosive, staccato gutturals; the high castie with a liquid flow that makes it a beautiful language. The insistance upon the "v" instead of the "w" sound is considered, even by some of the well educated and all of the uneducated, as something of an affectation, and one hears "Hah-vah-e-e" on the islands, instead of "Hah-wah-e," about as often as "vahse" instead of "vase" in American society.

THE BARRACKS OFFICERS OBJECT.

Quarantine Ambulances Not Allowed to Use the Government Road.

Street Commissioner Murphy held a conference with the Health Commissioner this morning, with a view to deciding upon the steps to be pursued in the attempt to obtain from the United States Government permission to use the military road through the Jefferson Barracks reservation, leading to the Quarantine Hospital. This road was used by the city for some time, but within the past few months the authorities objected to the passage of vehicles carrying infections so near the barracks, and as a consequence the ambulances conveying sick persons to this hospital now have to make a detour by a road around the reservation, four or five miles longer than the military road. Besides the extra time consumed this course is very serious, and even dangerous, in many cases to the patient. It was decided with the permission of the Mayor to address a letter to the Secretary of War stating the above facts and making a strong appeal to be allowed the use of the road.

ABOUT TOWN.

HIS LEG FRACTURED.—Leon Grenevivia, a Frenchman whose address could not be ascertained, was struck by a Franklin avenue cable car near the corner of Fourth and Morgan streets this morning, and sustained a fracture of the right leg. He was taken to the City Hospital.

ACCUSED OF STEALING A WATCH.—Mike Kavanaugh, a notorious police character, was arrested yesterday on a charge of snatching a watch from John Matthews of 1431 North Ninth street, at an early hour yesterday morning, as the latter was stepping off a Broadway owl car at Cass avenue.

CUT OVER CARDS.—John Flynn is lying in a critical condition at his home, No. 2223 Dickson street, from a knife wound in the region of the heart received in a quarrel over a game of cards in Michael Maloney's saloon, at Tenth and Carr streets. James Farrington did the cutting.

OFFICE MEN'S CLUB MEETING.—The next regular meeting of the Office Men's Club will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The question, "Ought the United States to Further Restrict Immigration?" will be debated by Mr. John A. Gilliam in the affirmative and Mr. S. B. Merrill in the negative.

ENGINEERS' CLUB MEETING.—The next regular meeting of the Engineers' Club will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the club room, Odd Fellows' building, southwest corner of Ninth and Olive streets. A paper will be read by Mr. O. W. Ferguson on "Method and Results of Precise Leveling."

A VARIETY OF WEAPONS.—Fannie Veldon, living at 1214 North Seventh street, and Kate Donovan, living at 1218 North Seventh street, both colored women, fought with coal oil lamps, china and furniture in the Donovan woman's house. They were both badly damaged and had to be sent to the Dispensary for repairs.

SELLING MORTGAGED FURNITURE.—Officer Kaolhoff of the Third District arrested John Williams, alias John McDowell, colored, last night on a warrant issued a few days ago on complaint of the H. Walker Furniture Co., who alleged that Williams bought $140 worth of furniture under the name of McDowell, paying $60 on account. Afterwards he is said to have sold the furniture, with the chattel mortgage unsatisfied.

ALLEGED LOADED DICE GAME.—Harry Hohenthal, alias "Sheeney Mike," Thomas Kearney and "Big" John Reilly were arrested yesterday by Sergt. Dawson for robbing citizens by means of loaded dice. Kearney is barkeeper at Rothschild's saloon on Sixth street and Clark avenue where, it is alleged, the work was done. The other two men were associated with Jake Feigenbaum, a shell worker, who was arrested last Sunday week.

THE LYE SWALLOWER.—Henry King, 4528 Cote Brilliante avenue, who on Saturday night swallowed a pint of concentrated lye on a wager of $1 made with Otto Lichter, a fellow workman in a plumber's shop, 1008 Vandeventer avenue, may recover from the terrible internal scalding he received, but the physicians consider his condition very dangerous. His relatives attempt to ridicule the statement that King drank the lye on a bet, but Richter and others maintain that he did.

AT O'ROURKE'S CHRISTENING.—A general fight wound up the christening festivities at Thomas O'Rourke's house, 2632 Chouteau avenue, last night. Until 10:30 o'clock the flow of liquor and good spirits was undisturbed, but some one took the infant into the yard for a joke, and the trouble began. A detail of police were summoned from the Fifth District Station, but most of the combatants escaped. Thomas O'Rourke was sent to the Dispensary to have a gash over his eye sewed up. Patrick and Thomas McGilligan and Patrick Tourpey received slight injuries and were arrested.

SHOT TRYING TO ESCAPE.—It has developed that Thomas James, No. 1725 South Second street, was shot in the right side late Saturday night by officer Sears, while trying to escape from him, after having been placed under arrest on a charge of cutting James Byrnes of 1026 Park avenue in a general fight in Mrs. Sherman's saloon, at 1344 South Seventh street. Sears fired two shots in the air and one at Davis. The latter escaped, but yesterday it was reported to the police that he had been shot. He is now under police surveillance at his home.

AN UNFOUGHT DUEL.—W. S. Reid and J. L. Sawyer, students at the Marion-Sims Medical College, were to be the principals in a duel which was to have been fought at sunrise yesterday morning in Forest Park. A challenge had been sent and accepted. Charles Dulin and James Lyndon, two fellow students living in the same bording-house with the principals on Pine street near Jefferson avenue, were to act as seconds. They chose pistols with blank cartridges as the weapons. The police were notified, however, and the two young duelists apologized to each other instead of fighting.

TRADES AND LABOR UNION.—The Trades and Labor Union met at Tenth street and Franklin avenue yesterday, and appointed a committee to investigate certain charges of misappropriation of money made against Henry Newmark, a member of the assembly. It was reported that the Drummond Tobacco Co. would hereafter employ only union carpenters in erecting new buildings, and the fight against the company's tobacco will probably be withdrawn. The captains of the excursion boats Grand Republic and Paul Tulane will be requested to employ only union musicians, and a committee was appointed on the Olympic Theater controversy. Carpenters' Union, No. 423, announced that it would withdraw from the Trades and Labor Union.

ALLEGED MALICIOUS ACT.—Fred Peck, an engineer, formerly in the employ of the St. Louis Cold Storage Co., Nos. 716 and 718 South Second street, was arrested last night on suspicion of having maliciously opened two ammonia valves, preventing the water from reaching the boilers and rendering an explosion imminent. Peck was discharged about three months ago, and, it is alleged, he threatened to get even with the company. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the night engineer discovered that the water supply had been cut off from the boilers. Harry Mosher, one of the employes, stated to President A. J. Morris and the police that he saw Peck in the works prior to the discovery. Peck denies the imputation, claiming that he was at home in bed when the alleged crime was committed.

An Army Officer Suicides.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 13.—Lieut. C. D. Vance of Co. C, 16th Infantry, died last night from the effects of wounds inflicted with suicidal intent. He had been court-martialed on the charge of assaulting a brother officer's wife and had just learned that the formal judgment to be returned was guilty.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	69½@69⅝	69½@69⅝	91 @91½
No 3 red	66½	66½@66	87½
No 4	62 b	62½ b	81 b
CORN.			
No 2	39½	39½	36½
No 2 white	40½ b	42	40½
No 3	38	38	35
OATS.			
No 2	33¼	32 b	30⅞@31
No 2 white	35	34½	31½
No 3	30 b	31@31¼	29½

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Feb.	69⅛ b	....	....	69¼ b
Mch.	70¼ b	....	....	70½ b
May.	73⅞ b	73¾	73½	73⅝@¾ a
July	75 a	74⅞	74½	74¾ a
CORN.				
Feb.	39½ n	39¼	39¼	39 b
Mch.	40 a	...	...	39¼ b
May	42⅛@¼	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝@¾ b
July	43 b	43	42⅝	42⅝ b
OATS.				
May	34½ b	34½	34⅜	34⅜

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, 81⅞c b; July, —. Corn—May, 52c; July, —. Oats—May, —.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	5,249,877	5,260,828	2,555,315
Corn, bu	1,623,895	1,610,198	2,055,828
Oats, bu	130,828	134,033	220,962
Rye, bu	33,739	33,739	7,225
Barley, bu	57,701	57,701	79,463
No 2 red win. wheat	3,656,285	3,658,110	1,650,236
No 2 corn	1,489,218	1,479,112	1,890,303
No 2 white corn	28,648	29,415	31,794
No 2 oats	95,808	98,808	85,403
No 2 rye	29,578	29,571	2,955

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	53,055	254,100	27,651	170,045
Chicago	......	......	......	......
Toledo	......	......	......	......
Detroit	23,743	9,439	15,000	4,289
Kansas City	100,200	112,700	......	......
Milwaukee	17,550	650	8,200	650
Minn'polis	362,240	......	28,290	......
Duluth	......	......	......	......
New York	9,380	72,800	179,109	6,352
Baltimore	39,268	79,435	......	......
Philadel'a	11,287	28,716	2,667	24,058
Boston	600	24,972	......	61,979

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 9,149 bbls; Chicago, —— bbls; Detroit, 200 bbls; Milwaukee, 8,050 bbls; Minneapolis, 34,707 bbls; New York, 6,488 bbls, 300 sks; Baltimore, 1,253 bbls; Philadelphia, —— bbls; Boston, 4,153 bbls, 2,260 sks.

Grain Inspections.

	In. Sacks.	In. Cars.	Out. Cars.	Out. Bushels.
WHEAT.				
No 2 red winter	282	4	1	......
No 3 red winter	401	10	21	......
No 4 winter	......	1	1	......
Rejected winter	......	......	1	......
No 2 hard winter	......	45	......	......
No 3 hard winter	......	3	......	......
No 2 spring	......	1	1	......
Total wheat	683	64	25	
CORN.				
No 2		181	10	
No 3		17	4	
No 2 yellow		7		
No 3 color		1		
No 2 white		11		
No 3 white		9		
No 4 white		3		
Total corn		229	14	
OATS.				
No 2		6	2	
No 3		2		
No 2 white		4		
No 3 white		1	2	
No 2 color			1	
No 3 color		1	1	
Total oats		14	6	
BARLEY.				
No 3 spring			7	
Total barley			7	
Grand total	683	307	52	

Futures Sales To-Day.

Wheat—May—50 at 73½c, 10 at 73½@⅝c, 205 at 73⅝c, 210 at 73⅝@¾c, 100 at 73¾c. July—5 at 74⅛c, 10 at 74⅛@⅜c, 50 at 74⅝c, 5 at 74⅞c.

Corn—Feb—5 at 39¼c. May—45 at 41⅝c, 30 at 41⅝@¾c, 50 at 41⅝c, 20 at 41⅝@⅞c, 5 at 41⅞c, 25 at 42c. July—10 at 42⅝c, 5 at 42¾c, 10 at 43c. No 2 white—May—15 at 44⅛c, 5 at 44¾c.

Oats—May—35 at 34⅜c, 10 at 34½c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—A heavy market, with light trading and entirely local in character, some shorts taking advantage of the weaker and lower prices to cover to some extent, but no outside trade, and the professional not inclined to buy or sell to any extent. The decline was steady from the opening until ⅜c for May and ½c for July below Saturday's close. Subsequently there was little change in prices and very little trading. The close was only ⅛@¼c below the bottom sales. Beautiful weather (overhead) and of a spring-like character, no crop damage heard of (if any here it was kept under cover), and the latest State reports much more favorable than had been looked for removed from the market as bullish influences weather and crop conditions. Receipts were liberal here, though the larger proportion went through, large at Kansas City and in the Northwest 600 cars arrived. The foreign advices were unfavorable, Indian shipments showing 260,000 bu increase and the cables reporting dull and easier markets both in England and France. Liverpool off ½d and London 3@6d lower for California wheat. Seaboard clearances were also small, from five ports 14,500 pkgs flour and 254,000 bu wheat being reported. Still another weakening factor was the decline in corn.

No compilation of the visible of this country could be made up, with Chicago and Toledo closed, but an estimate was out of 1,500,000 bu decrease in the English visible. The only late cable was the closing Liverpool that was ¾@1d lower. Domestic markets were dull and there was little doing here.

FUTURES—May opened at 73¾c, sold to 73⅝c, to 73⅜@½c, to 73½c, to 73¾c, to 73⅝@¾c, closing at 73⅝@¾c bid. July sold at 74⅝c to 74½c, to 74⅞c, closing at 74¾c sellers. Feb was offered at 69½c, with 69¼c bid. March offered at 70½c, with 70⅛c bid.

SPOT GRADES—Lower. Hardly any demand, except that from carriers, as local millers were out of the market and no orders filled. No 2 red regular sold ½c lower at 69¼c, but F brought 69⅝c. No 3 red salable in F, United and Crown at 65½c, and regular at 65¼c. No 4 winter in United at 62c. Rejected regular at 51c. No 2 hard winter sold in Crown at 64½c and No 3 hard do at 61½c.

Sales—No. 2 red 1 car in Crown and 3 regular at 69¼c, 5,000 bu in F at 69⅝c. No. 3 red—1 car in Crown at 65½c. No 2 hard winter—2 cars in Crown at 64½c. No 3 hard winter—2 cars in Crown at 61½c.

SAMPLES—Receipts 23 cars and 180 sacks. The offerings were very light, scarcely enough to make a market. There was some improvement in the demand for the choice and fancy lots which sold relatively higher than the regular goods, but the off grades continued dull. Sales: Track this side—2 cars No 2 red at 69¼c, 2 at 69¾c, 2 cars No 3 red at 67c, 1 No 4 winter at 64c, 1 rejected winter at 60c, 1 car weevily at 58c. Track East side—1 car rejected winter delivered at 61c. Sacks—250 No 2 red at 69½c.

Corn—The trading was quite good, considering the closing of Chicago, but the feeling weak. While the opening was at about Saturday's closing, there was plenty for sale and a decline of ½c soon followed. Liverpool cables were ¾d lower; local receipts were large—154 cars local and 217 for through shipment—and the pleasant weather, which was considered favorable for an increased movement from the interior, were the principal depressing influences. The market went into a comatose state after the early decline and ruled dull and showed little change to the close.

FUTURES—May opened at 42⅛c, sold to 41⅝@¾c to 41¾@⅞c to 41⅝c to 41⅝@⅞c, and closing at 41⅝@¾c sellers. July sold at 43c to 42⅝c, closing at 42⅝c bid. Feb sold at 39¼c, but the best bid at the close was 39c. March closed at 39¼c bid. May No 2 white sold at 44⅛c to 44¾c.

SPOT GRADES—Few orders here and not much local demand, leaving the market mainly to speculative buyers. No 2 declined ⅜c to 39⅛c. No 3 sold steadily this side at 38c, but only its scarcity caused this rate to be paid. No 4 offered regular at 37½c, bid 35½. No 2 white offered regular at 42c, bid 40¼. No 3 do neglected. No 2 color ½c lower at 39½c.

Sales: No 2—2 cars regular, 6 in United Elevators, 4 in Belmont and in Lewis-Sharp at 39⅛c. No 2 color—1 car in M at 39½c. No 3—1 car in M at 38c.

SAMPLES—Dull. Sales: 7 cars No 2 East track at 39½c. Sacked lots on orders 45@46c.

Oats—Lower in sympathy with the decline in corn. May sold at 34½c to 34⅜c and closed at that, which was ⅛c lower than yesterday.

SPOT GRADES—No 2 offered in U at 33½c, bid 32c for N and M; for No 3 regular, 30c bid. After call 10,000 bu No 2 sold in C at 33¼c to a local manufacturer.

SAMPLES—Received 10 cars. Prices were steady, but the demand was limited to a few local buyers who were in the market for small amounts, and as the offerings were small they were all cleaned up. Sales special bin—1 car No 2 color at 35c, 1 No 3 rust proof at 33c, 1 No 4 white at 32½c. Track this side 1 car No 2 white at 35½c, 1 do and 1 No 3 white at 35c. Sacked lots on orders 37@38c.

Rye—None offered and the only bid was 51c for No. 2.

Barley—Very little doing and very little in the market. A car Minnesota sold at 55c.

Hay.

Received 340 tons; shipped 64 tons. Quiet, but steady. Choice and better grades of timothy had the call, but the demand was limited. Prairie was in fair demand. Low grades of all kinds was only wanted in very limited quantities and at extremely low prices.

Sales this side: Mixed—3 cars at $9, 1 at $9.50, 1 at $10. Timothy—1 car wet with snow at $9, 2 cars prime at $10.50, 1 strictly do at $11.25, 2 choice at $11.50, 7 strictly do at 12, 2 fancy at $12.50, 1 strictly do at $13. Prairie—Iowa, 1 car at $7.70, 2 at $8. Territory—1 car at $8.50, 1 at $9, 1 Kansas at $10.50. East Side—3 cars timothy at $11. Straw—½-car wheat this side at $5.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—The market shows no change, a steady feeling prevailing, with trade very light. Sales: 125 bbls at $2.25, 210 sks at $2.75 per bbl, 1,000 sks, 300 bbls and 2 cars on p t.

Patents	$3 45@3 55
Extra Fancy	3 10@3 20
Fancy	2 60@2 75
Choice	2 25@2 40
Family	2 00@2 15

Buckwheat Flour—Eastern pure jobbing at $5 per bbl.

Rye Flour—Pure jobbing at $3.40@3.50.

Cornmeal—Firm. On orders—Cornmeal, $2.05@2.10 per bbl; pearl meal, grits and hominy, $2.70@2.75.

Bran—Heavy and tendency downward. No demand for East track offerings, and E St L rate points offered at 72c and unsold. Sales: E St L rates—4 cars skd at 73c, 2 do at 72½c, 5 do at 72c. Track, this side—2 cars skd f o b I M at 70c, 56 sks ships at 65c.

Provisions.

Very quiet with prices about steady. 20 day dry salt c'ribs offered to arrive at 10.50c c and f and fully cured at the same price, but there was no demand. Sales: 70,000 lbs bacon clear loose, p. t.

ON THE CALL—Dry salt c'ribs—Sales. 25,000 lbs March at 10.30c; Feb, 10.25c bid, offered at 10.35c; April and May, 10.35c bid, offered at 10.50c.

Bacon c'ribs—Feb offered at 11.12½c, March 11.07½c bid, offered at 11.15c, April 11.07½c bid, offered at 11.17½c, May 11.10c bid, offered at 11.25c.

Pork—Standard mess, old, jobbing at $20.00; new, $20.75.

Lard—Prime steam, 12½c, nominal.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b on cash orders—Shoulders at 9⅝c; longs and c'ribs, 10½c; shorts, 10¾c; strips, 9¾c; boxed, 15c higher. On orders—Boxed shoulders, 10½c; longs, 11¼c; c'ribs, 11¼c; shorts, 11½c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 10½c; longs, 11½c; c'ribs, 11⅝c; shorts, 11⅞c; strips, 10½c. On orders—Shoulders, 11¼c; longs, 12c; c'ribs, 12c; short clear, 12⅛c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 15@15½c, as to size and brand. On orders 15@16c, according to brand, size of ham and size of order.

Beef—Mess $8.50 and rolled $11 ℔ bbl, dried 9@12c and selected 13c ℔ lb. On orders—Fancy plate beef, $11.50; Fulton Market $10; fancy boneless rolls, $11.50 ℔ bbl; smoked beef tongue, $4.50 ℔ doz; on orders, $5@5.50.

Breakfast Bacon—14½c ℔ lb; on orders, 15@15½c, according to brand.

Country Lard—Selling at 9½@10½c.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 12½c; bellies, 11½c; shoulders, 9c.

Highwines—Quotable at $1.17.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Quiet; sellers asking 3.70c.

Spelter—Steady at 4.05c.

ON THE STREET.

[*The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.*]

Fruits.

Apples—Receipts small, demand good and prices firm. Choice and fancy fruit was scarce, and sales in lots from store were generally made at a slight advance. We quote: Extra fancy, $3.50@3.75; fancy, $3@3.25; choice, $2.50@2.75; No. 2, $2@2.50 ℔ bbl; near-by, $1.50@2 ℔ bbl.

Oranges—There was considerable activity among the fruit houses this morning, all being well supplied with fresh and back orders and were pushing them out. Stocks of consigned were light, but most of the dealers are well supplied with choice and fancy fruit suitable for filling orders. Prices were steady and firm. We quote: Florida consigned in lots from first hands, $2.25@2.50; repacked and favorite brands suitable for shipping on orders, $2.50@3; Messina and Palermo in light supply and good demand at $2.50@3 per box.

Manderines—Fair supplies and demand at $4@4.50 ℔ box.

Tangerines—There was a fair demand for limited offerings at $4@4.50 ℔ box.

Lemons—While the movement was not large the market was in a very satisfactory condition. We quote: Fancy, $3.25@3.50; choice, $2.75@3; common grades, $2.25@2.50 ℔ box.

Pineapples—Light offerings and demand at $1.75@2.00 ℔ doz for choice and $3.00 for fancy ℔ doz.

Malaga Grapes—Supplies light, demand good and prices were firm. We quote: Extra fancy, $11@12; fancy, $10@11; choice, $9@10 ℔ bbl.

Grape Fruit—Good demand at $2@2.50 ℔ box.

Bananas—Choice bunches are billed out on orders at $1.50@1.75 and fancy at $1@2.25 ℔ bunch.

Dates—New Persian Hallowe'en, 60-lb boxes, 5c ℔; Fards, 12-lb boxes, 7c; 60-lb boxes, 5½@6c ℔ lb.

Figs—Layers, new, in boxes, fancy, 14@15c; choice, 12@13c; prime, 11@12c ℔ lb; ovals, $3.00 ℔ 100.

Cranberries—Cape Cod sell at $10@10.50 ℔ bbl, Jersey at $9@10 ℔ bbl and $3.00@3.25 ℔ crate.

Dried Fruit—The market shows no change, ruling very firm for all kinds. Demand good, but movement quiet, owing to light offerings.

Apples.		Peaches.	
Sun-dried	6 @6½	Sun-dried	5 @6
Evaporated rings	8 @10	Evap. unpeeled	8 @10
Evaporated ¼s	7 @8	Blackberries.	
Jelly stock	1 @1¼	Fair to choice	5½ @6½

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 1,341 bu; shipped, 3,578 bu. The market was no higher, but very firm and a further advance at any time would not be out of line. Eating varieties have the call and command the highest prices. Seeding varieties, however, show considerable strength. We Quote: Peerless, 85c; rose, 80c; burbanks, 90c; Hebron, 80c; mixed, 72½c per bu del.

Cabbage—Receipts and offerings only fair; demand was good and prices ruled steady. We quote: Eastern and Northern, $35@40 ℔ ton. Holland, $2.25@2.50 ℔ 100 lbs. California, $42.50@45 per ton in bulk; 2¼c per lb in sks, $2.50@2.60 per crate; Winningstadt, $3.60; Southern, $2.75@3 per crate. On orders in shipping condition, $3.25@3.50 per crate. Sales: 1 car California at $2.55 per crate, 1 car in bulk at $42.50 per ton.

Sweet Potatoes—Offerings fair and the demand was good. We quote: Yellow, $3@3.25; red, $2.75@3.00, and Bermudas, 2.25@2.50 ℔ bbl.

Onions—Received, 1,044 bu; shipped, 1,527 bu. Choice unfrosted stock scarce and under an active demand prices show some improvement. Frosted in fair supply and slow sale at all kinds of prices. We quote good offerings: Fancy red, $1.40@1.45; yellow, $1.30@1.35, common, $1.15@1.20 ℔ bu.

Spanish Onions—Light supply and good demand at $1.75 per crate.

Asparagus—Scarce, good demand at $1.10@1.25 per doz.

Celery—Light supply and good demand. Home-grown in the best request at 50@$1.25. California sold at 50@$1.10 and Northern, 45@50c ℔ doz.

Cauliflower—Considerable California on the market, and the condition averages very poor. Good offerings sell at $1.25@1.75 per doz, while some is so poor it cannot be placed at over 25@50c per doz.

New String Beans—Light receipts and demand at $1.50@2 per case.

New Green Peas—Light receipts and demand at $1.50@2 per 6-basket case. California, $1 per 4-basket crate.

Pie Plant—Sells fairly well at 40@75c per doz according to size.

Radish—Fair supplies and sale at 30@40c per doz.

Oyster Plant—Moderately good demand at 30@40c per doz.

New Tomatoes—Florida in fair offering, but the demand was limited at $5.50@6 per 6-basket crate. Selections on orders $1 per crate higher; California, $1.50 per 4-basket crate. Bermudas, $1@1.25 per peck box.

New Egg Plant—Light offerings and demand at $2.50 per case.

New Squash—Light offerings; slow sale at $1 per bu box and $2 per crate.

Parsnips—Fair demand at $3.25 per bbl for washed and $2.50@2.75 for unwashed.

Carrots—Fair offering and demand at 75@90c per 100 lbs and $2 per bbl.

Beets—Demand good at 50c per doz for new and $4 per bbl for old.

Turnips—Fair supply and demand at $2.00@2.25 per bbl.

Rutabagas—The demand was good at 35c per bu and $1.35 per bbl. Sale, 1 car at 35c per bu in bulk.

Horseradish—The offerings were light and the demand good at $7@7.50 per bbl.

Lettuce—Fair receipts of Southern and deliveries of home-grown. Demand good at $6@6.50 per bbl, according to condition, for Southern, and $1.50 per box for home-grown.

Sauerkraut—On orders at $7.50 per bbl and $4 per ½-bbl.

Nuts.

Pecans—Steady. Texas, 5@6 per lb; Louisiana and Southern, 3½@4½c; Western, 3½@4c. Cleaned, polished and graded sell higher.

Peanuts—Tennessee farmers' stock sells at 1@1½c for red and at 1½@3c for white. Recleaned on orders higher.

Walnuts—California, 11@12c per lb. Foreign—Naples, 12c; Chili, 11c; black domestic, 25c per bu.

Filberts—Sicily, choice, 9@10c; fancy, 10@12c per lb.

Almonds—New California, 16@17c; Taragona, 17@18c ℔ lb.

Brazil Nuts—Choice, 8@9c; fancy, 9@10c ℔ lb.

Cocoanuts—Selling at $40 ℔ 1,000 and $4.25 ℔ 100.

Hazelnuts—Nominal at 2½@3c ℔ lb.

Chestnuts—9@10c ℔ lb.

Hickory Nuts—Shellbark, 50@60c; large, 35@40c ℔ bu.

Beech Nuts—Quotable at 8@10c ℔ lb.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The market is now in fair shape, and although demand is only fair, it is much better than it has been, and is steadily improving. Receipts rather light and supplies keeping well sold up, especially such table grades as can be retailed at 30c.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Choice separator	27@28	Choice	24@25
Gathered cream	23@25	Medium to good	18@22
Roll.		Common	14@16
Near-by	12@16	Country packed.	
Northern	20@22	Fair to choice	12@14

Cheese—The market presents a very strong front, as supplies are comparatively light, and with trade fair holders look to the future with confidence. Full cream, fall made, twins, 11⅛c; singles, 11¼c; Young America, 11¾c; winter make, twins, 9½@10½c; singles and Young America, 10@11c; skims, 5@8c; Swiss, choice, 15@16c; low, 10@12c; brick, 14@15c; limburger, 13c.

Poultry and Game.

Dressed Poultry—Arrivals were again very light of all kinds of poultry and the market was as firm as ever. The prospects for larger receipts this week are more favorable than for a long time and a bigger supply is looked for, but the market is in a condition to well take care of considerable more stock than has been coming of late. Prices held firm and fancy stock will even bring a little above quotations.

Turkeys.		Chickens.	
Average stock	15	Choice	12 @12½
Heavy gobblers	13	Rough stock	9 @10
Geese.		Heavy roosters	8 @ 8½
Choice fat	9 @10	Ducks.	
Poor	7 @ 8	Fair to choice	10 @12

Live Poultry—The moderate arrivals met with ready sale at full prices. Chickens and ducks rule firm, but a rather easier feeling to turkeys.

Chickens.		Turkeys.	
Average stock	10½@11	Choice stock	12
Old roosters	5½@ 6	Heavy gobblers	11
Ducks.		Geese.	
Fair to choice	9@ 10	Fair to choice	6@ 7½

Game—Supply was small and demand good at steady prices. We quote:

Ducks—Mallards, undrawn, $3.50; drawn, $3.00; teal, $2.50; mixed, $1.75. Snipe, $1.50. Pigeons and squabs, $1 ℔ doz. Wild turkey—Toms, 10c; hens, 8c ℔ lb. Antelope, 12½c ℔ lb. Elk saddles, 12½c ℔ lb. Bear carcases, 15c ℔ lb. Rabbits—Common, $1.50, and jack, $1.75@2 ℔ doz.

Live Veals—Fair receipts and demand, with choice fat in the best request. We quote: Choice fat, 6c; medium, 5½c; heretics, rough and thin, 2½@3c ℔ lb.

Dressed Veals—Receipts fair and demand good at 8c ℔ lb.

Sheep—Light offerings, good demand at 4@4½c ℔ lb.

Furs.

The market holds steady on all kinds, and while there was no particular activity or competition to the demand, everything offered found ready sale.

	No 1 Large.	No 1 Med.	No 2.	No 3.	No 4.
Raccoon	75	60	45	25	10
Mink	1 75	1 10	75	40	15
Fox, red	1 10	90	65	50	15
Fox, gray	90	70	45	25	10
Otter	7 50	5 50	3 50	2 00	75
Beaver	7 00	5 00	3 00	2 00	75
Bear	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50	75
Wolf, prairie	1 00	75	50	25	10
Wolf, timber	2 00	1 25	75	40	15
Coyote	90	70	40	20	10
Badger	75	50	30	15	05

Skunk, black, prime	$1 00	Civet	10@20
Short stripe, prime	75	Opossum, round	20@22
Narrow do, prime	40	Muskrat	10@12
Broad do and white	15	Wildcat	10@50
Tex and Ter. round	.25@50	Housecat	10

Northern range 10@15 per cent higher and extreme Southern 15@25 per cent lower. For open mink, fox, otter, skunk, civet cat, opossum and muskrat 10@15 per cent is deducted; others are preferred open. All scabs are worthless, as are also groundhog, rabbit and squirrel skins.

Eggs.

Received 1,074 cases; shipped 1,804 cases. Lower. The arrivals were again quite free, and the demand only fair. Sales were at 20c per dozen.

Wool.

Received, 2,394 lbs; shipped, 51,300 lbs. Firm and in active demand. Supplies in first hands are being rapidly reduced.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.			
Medium	23 @24	Fine medium	20 @21
Common	22 @23	Light fine	19 @20
Braid & coarse	20 @21	Heavy fine	16 @18
Low and cotted	17 @18	Hard burry	14½@15
KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.			
Bright medium	20 @21	Fine medium	18 @19
Good medium	19 @20	Light fine	17 @18
Coarse	15 @17	Heavy fine	14 @16
Brashy & earthy	13 @14	Hard burry	11 @13
TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS, ETC.			
8 to 12 months.		3 to 6 months.	
Choice medium	23 @24	Medium	21 @22
Fair medium	22 @22½	Fair medium	19 @20
Coarse and low	16 @17	Coarse and low	15 @16
Fine medium	19 @21	Fine medium	17 @19
Light fine	18 @19	Light fine	17 @18
Heavy fine	15 @17	Heavy fine	13 @15
Sandy & earthy	13 @15	Sandy & earthy	12 @14
Hard burry	13½@14½	Hard burry	12½@13½
MONTANA, WYOMING, DAKOTA, ETC.			
Bright medium	20 @22	Fine medium	19 @20
Fair medium	19 @20	Light fine	18 @19
Low and coarse	16 @17	Heavy fine	15 @17
COLORADO, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA.			
Bright medium	19 @21	Fine medium	18 @19
Fair medium	18 @19	Light fine	17 @18
Low and coarse	14 @17	Heavy fine	13 @15
TUBWASHED.			
Choice	32 @33	Coarse	27 @28
Fair	30 @31	Low, cotted	24 @25

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—The receipts continue light and are meeting with ready sale at full value.

On Selection.		Round.	
Green salted, No 1	4½	Green salted	4 @4½
Green salted, No 2	3½	Dry flint, Western	7¾@8
Dry flint, No 1	8¾	Southern	7 @7½
Dry flint, No 2	6¾	Dry glue and culls	4 @4½
Dry salted, No 1	6½	Green glue	2 @2½
Dry salted, No 2	5½	Dry salted	5½@6

Feathers—The moderate receipts meet with steady sale at appended quotations.

Prime live geese sell at 44c in large sks and 45c in small sks; quilly, damp, unripe, 38@40c; prime gray, 38c. Old—X, 36@38c; XX, 25@28c; XXX, 15@18c; XXXX, 7@10c. Duck—White, 35c; dark, 25c. Chicken—Dry picked, 4½c; white, 15c. Turkey—Tail, 33c; wing, 3c; pointers, 4c; wing and tail mixed, 26c; wing, tail and pointers mixed, 18c; body, 3c. Tare, 3c to 10c.

Sheep Pelts—Green, 75c@1; dry skins, 10@20c less; dry fallen, 9@10c ℔ lb.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Deerskins, prime, 30c; Texas and black-tail mountain, 23@25c; damaged, half price. Antelope, 14@16c.

Goatskins—Sell at 20@30c apiece.

Hogskins—Sell at 10@15c apiece.

Tallow—Prime in oil bbls quotable at 7¼c, irregular pkgs at 7c. No 2 at 6¾c, cake at 8c.

Grease—White, 7½@8c ℔ lb; yellow, 6@6½c; brown, 5@5½c.

Beeswax—Prime, 26c.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.40@2.70; choice large more; seneca, 37@40c; snake, 16c; golden seal, 14@15c; Mayapple, 2@2½c; blue flag (fibre off), 6c; pink, 18@19c; blood, 1½@2c; bittersweet bark, 5@6c; golden thread, 12c; lady slipper, 5@6c; black, 4@5c; angelica, 6@7c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; bark of root, 9c; ash bark, 3½c; pleurisy, 4½c; beth, 4c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

[Flaxseed and castor beans are sold subject to inspection and inspector's weight.]

Grass Seed—Clover quiet and barely steady. Nothing doing in other seeds. Clover ranges at $13@14 per 100 lbs, timothy at $4@4.50, red top at $2.50@3. German millet at 90c@$1.35; common millet and Hungarian at 75c@$1. Sales: Small lot clover at $8, 6 sks at $8.35 per bu.

Flaxseed—Higher. A car sold at $1.20½.

Hempseed—Quotable at $1.40, pure test.

Castor Beans—Prime quotable at $1.45; rejected at $1.25; no-grade at $1. Sales: 18 sks at $1.42.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broom Corn—Slow and weak. Common quotable at 3@3½c, fair at 3¾@4¼c, choice at 4½@5c. Crooked and damaged half price.

Pop Corn—New, ¾@1¼c; old, 1@1½c per lb.

Moss—Rough gray, 1½@1¾c; gray and brown mixed, 2@2¼c; brown and black mixed, 2½@3c. Country machine picked—XXXX, 4¼c; XXX, 3¼c; XX, 2½c; X, 2c.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 60c; heavy cast and trimmings, 40c; plow and steel, 35c; stove-plate, 30c; malleable, 25c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 5c. Copper, 8c; babbit metal and lead, 3¼c; zinc, 2¼c; pewter, 9c.

Hemp—Missouri undressed, $75@85 ℔ ton.

Stock Peas—Black eye and lady quotable at $1.25, whip-poor-will and clay at 90c, mixed at 75@80c.

Beans—Eastern hand-picked sell at $2.15@2.20 for medium, $2.25@2.30 for pea beans. Lima beans at 4@4½c ℔ lb. Country lots range at $1.25@1.75.

Teas—Domestic, green, $1.85@1.90; Scotch, $2.20@2.25; split, $1.50@1.60.

Sausage—Cervelat, 15@16c ℔ lb; salami, 17@18c.

Rags, Etc.—Country mixed rags, $1.15@130; old rubber, $2; old rope, No 1, $1.90; No 2, $1.

Bones—Choice bleached, $18@19 ℔ ton; partly bleached, $13@15; junk, $13; green or slaughter-house, $10@11.

Sales—2 cars bleached at $18, E trk.

Tallow—Prime in oil bbls quotable at 7½c, irregular pkgs at 7¼c, No 2 at 6¾c, cake at 8c.

Honey—Comb, choice, white clover, 17@18c ℔ lb; ordinary, 10@12c; inferior or broken, 5@8c; extracted and strained, in bbls, 5½@6; in cans, 8@9c for choice; choice in cans, 7@8c.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5½c; 2¼-bu, 5⅞c; 2½-bu, 6⅛c; 3-bu, 6⅜c; 4-bu, 7¼c; 5-bu, 7⅞c; 6-bu, 8⅛c; 7-bu, 8⅞c. Cotton, seamless, 12@20c. Flour—48-lb, 4½@5c; 98-lb, 7c; 140-lb, 9@10c. Wool, 25@30c.

Breadstuffs—Bagging, 1½-lb, 5¼c; 1¾-lb, 5⅝c; 2-lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6¾c. Hemp twine, 10c. Iron cotton ties, $1.05.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 90c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 75c; black oil, 50c; vinegar, 60c; whisky, 80c; ½-bbls, 40c; sugar, 12½@15c.

Salt—Domestic, this side, $1.00; East side, 95c per bbl.

Oils—Linseed oil, raw, 47c; boiled, 50c. Castor oil, best, 13½c; No. 4, 10½c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 67c; white, 78c; winter yellow, 71c; white, 72c. For small quantities more is charged.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Hoosier flour bbls, $4@4.50; cooper flour bbls, $5.50@6; flour, ½-bbls, $3@3.50. Pork bbls—Oak, $7@8; hickory, $8@9; lard tcs, oak, $9@9.50; hickory, $10.50. Staves—Flour bbls $6.50; culls or seconds, $4@4.50; beer kegs, $15@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $16. Heading—Flour bbls, 5c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoop, 32½@33c; flat hoops, 28c; ½-bbls, 22c; meal bbls, 25c; produce bbls, 21@23c; pork bbls, 80c; ½-bbls, 60c; lard tcs, 87½c; ½-tcs, 60c.

Commercial Notes.

New Orleans cleared 73,000 bu wheat and 1,040 sks flour to Liverpool.

The visible stocks of wheat outside of Chicago and Toledo are reported to have decreased 760,000 bu.

The Chicago and Toledo Boards of Trade were closed to-day, but all other markets were carrying on business at the old stand.

Clearances from New York last week were: Wheat, 743,252 bu; corn, 75,521 bu; oats, 4,283 bu; flour, 117,751 bbls and sks.

The total exports of wheat from Australian ports from Jan 1 to Jan 28 were 1,624,000 bu, against 984,000 bu last year. The increase in shipments this year is due to the larger crop giving a greater supply for export.

A notable point in the French trade this season, says Beerbohm, is that equal to 123,200 bu of wheat in flour have been exported net in these five months, while last season equal to 2,680,000 bu of wheat were imported. Local speculators appear to be controlling the present term flour market.

India is increasing her exports of wheat, the past week's amounting to 340,000 bu, against 80,000 bu the week before and 520,000 bu for the corresponding week last year. Since April 1 India has shipped 27,720,000 bu, against 49,034,000 bu for same period last year.

In New South Wales the area under wheat this year is estimated at 509,760 acres, or 86,469 acres more than last year, the product being 7,176,000 bu, or 3,212,282 bu more than last year. It is therefore estimated that this colony will only require to import 1,252,000 bu in 1893, against 3,212,000 bu last year.

The official report of the imports of wheat into Holland in 1892 were 34,000,000 bu of wheat, of which 10,320,000 bu came from America. The imports which were trans-shipped to Germany amounted to 15,680,000 bu. In 1891 the total imports were 40,560,000 bu, of which 15,204,000 bu were exported.

Weather conditions to-day: An area of low pressure extends along the east slope of the Rocky Mountains from Santa Fe to the Black Hills. This is causing warmer weather in the Central Valleys, while colder weather is approaching from the extreme Northwest. Heavy rains have fallen along the Atlantic Coast from Florida to New York. Forecast for St. Louis: Warmer to-night, colder Tuesday night; showers Tuesday.

The English visible is reported to have decreased 1,500,000 bu last week. This must mean small imports, as English farmers' deliveries were good. If imports were so small as to cause a reduction in the English visible, the amount on ocean should show a material increase to-morrow, especially as this country and India between them shipped over 4,200,000 bu last week, and Australia, South America and Russia must have exported considerable.

The average net exports from Canada for the ten years ended July 1 were 3,244,306 bu. The total exports for last year were 10,158,390 bu. The Produce Exchange Weekly says: The net exports of 1891-'92 from the Dominion are the largest on record, as the crop of 1891 was the largest ever grown. The above statement indicates, however, that Canada's present importance as a wheat exporting country has been much overrated, whatever growth there may be hereafter.

San Francisco Commercial News: While the State has been particularly favored in the matter of rain, precipitation has been excessive in some sections, and it is likely that the acreage devoted to wheat will suffer contraction on that account. This appears to apply especially on low lands in the northern portion of the State, foggy, damp weather having followed rain, until in some cases the grain rotted, while in others it is thought the land will not be in condition to receive seed in time to encourage sowing.

The average value of the rupee for the year 1892 was 1s 3d, and for the rouble 2s 2d, the par value being 2s and 3s respectively. This depression of silver and appreciation of gold has been equivalent to a premium of 11s per qr on the shipment of Indian and Russian wheat at 30s per qr. The Indian and Russian seller, getting a sovereign and a half sovereign in gold for 480 lbs of wheat, can change his two gold coins into 41s, that is to say, into rather more than 20 rupees and rather more than 13 roubles, says Mark Lane Express.

The London Times of Jan. 25, speaking of the Indian crop, said: The situation may be summed up thus: Prices of food grains still range high in almost all districts, and this, coupled with the possibility of very extensive loss of crops in the early future, constitutes the chief danger. Unless prices fall in the districts affected, the pressure on the poorer classes during the approaching hot season will be great, owing more particularly to the comparative slackness in the demand for field labor which the scanty harvests will cause.

The latest official crop reports from Russia are no later than the beginning of Dec, when it was estimated that only 6 per cent of the area under winter crops indicate a bad yield; 9 per cent mediocre; 35 per cent good, and 47 per cent very good. The worst reports comes from the South. Odessa refers, however, to the fact that there has been an unusual abundance of moisture this season; so that one of the chief necessities for a good crop has been secured. With regard to the export trade it has been small, partly owing to the fact that most of the ports are icebound, and partly because Russian shippers' limits remain too high.

Beerbohm, Jan 27, said that the wheat crop had withstood the severe weather of the winter very well. In France there had been a complete thaw, but there were no longer any complaints or fears of injury. Milder weather had been experienced in Germany, and in Italy it was favorable. In Austro-Hungary, Roumania and Eastern Russia the weather was wintry, but crop reports were favorable. Wallacia stated that the wheat crop was 25 to 30 per cent less than last year. From Southern Australia and Melbourne reports from the crop were good, and cable intelligence from New Zealand was favorable.

Milling World: Those writers on wheat who are asserting that "the 1892 crop is marketed" will do well to keep track of the facts that crop out here and there. Northwestern men say there are over 20,000,000 bu of wheat in elevators in Minnesota, North and South Dakota. The South Dakota shipments have already exceeded 30,000,000 bu and H. J. Rice of Huron, a member of the Railway Commission of that State, says that 60 per cent of the State's crop is yet on hand in the State. In addition to and in confirmation of such statements the primary points are daily receiving from 500,000 to 600,000 bu wheat. There is simply nothing to show that the crop is out of any great grain State yet. All through the Northwest the estimates and reports show from 5 to 50 per cent of the wheat still in farmers' hands. A May corner founded on the supposition that this country is not loaded with wheat will be very sure to end in disaster for the lambs who go in. They will never carry their fleeces out of the corner.

Foreign Telegraph Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13, 12:30 p. m.—Wheat easy; demand poor; holders offer moderately. Corn easy; demand fair. Winter wheat, 5s 10½d@5s 11d; spring, 6s 3½d@6s 4½d; California, 6s 5d@6s 6d. Corn, 4s 6½d.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13, 1:30 p. m.—Cargoes off coast—Wheat on passage and for shipment—Wheat—Red firmly held; white very dull. Mark Lane—English and foreign wheat and English and American flour rather weaker. Cargoes off coast—Maize weaker. French country markets rather easier.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13.—Pork—Demand fair; prime mess Western, fine, firm 91s 3d; do medium firm, 86s 3d. Lard—Nothing offering; spot firm, 62s 6d; Feb dull, 62s 6d. Wheat—Demand poor; No 2 red winter, dull, 5s 10½d; No 2 red spring dull, 6s 3½d. Flour—Demand fair, unchanged. Corn—Demand fair; spot old dull, 4s 6¼d; do new easy, 4s 5½d; Feb easy, 4s 4¼d; March easy, 4s 3d; April easy, 4s 2¼d.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13, 1 p. m.—Wheat—Spot at opening rather easier. Maize—Spot at opening in very little demand.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Flour steady; moderate demand. Wheat—Receipts, 9,300 bu; sales, 460,000 bu; No 2 red moderately active and steady; May, 81 11-16@82⅛c. Rye nominal; Western, 58@62c; Barley quiet and firm; State, 64@80c; Western, 60@80c; No 1 Toronto, 92@93c; No 2 do, 84@85c. Corn—Receipts, 72,800 bu; sales, 133,000 bu; No 2 dull, lower, steady; No 2, 53@54¼c; March, 52½c; May, 52@52⅛c; July, 52@⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 50,500; sales, 400. No 2 dull, easier; May, 38⅞c; State and Western, 38@46c. Beef dull, firm; extra mess, $9@9.50. Pork moderately active, firm; new mess, $21; old do $19.75@20. Lard steady, quiet, 13.10c. Butter—Receipts, 2,164 packages. Quiet, about steady; Western dairy, 18@24c; Western creamery, 23@30c. Cheese, 12c; fairly active, firm. Eggs quiet, steady; Western, 30½c. Sugar quiet, steady; crushed, 5 5-16c; granulated, 4 11-16c. Petroleum steady, 5.25@5.30c. Spirits turpentine scarce, firm at 35½@36c. Molasses limited supply, good demand, firm, 28@37c. Freights dull, weak. Rosin, $1.42½@1.45, fair demand, firm. Tallow light supply, firm, 7½c. Hops dull, easy; Pacific Coast, 21@24c. Coffee—Rio quiet, steady; No. 7 on spot, 16⅛@18¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—Corn steady; mixed, 51@52c; yellow, 53@54c; white, 51@53c. Oats steady, No 2, 39c; Texas, 36@38c. Hay steady; choice, $16.50@17; prime, $14.50@15.50. Bran firmer, 82½@85c. Cornmeal firm, $2.30. Receipts—555 bbls flour, 11,450 sacks corn, 1,470 sacks oats, 8,129 sacks rye, 400 sacks bran.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 13.—Attendance fair; offerings of butter liberal. The general supply is fully equal to all demands. Bidding was easy, with indications of market closing steady at 28c.

GAVE MARIA A LESSON.

It Was a Little Severe Perhaps, but Was Never Forgotten.

From the Epworth Herald.

Evidently there is no Servant Girls' Protective Union in London, or if there is the young woman mentioned below did not belong to it. Think of such a thing happening to one of our own toplofty servant girls! A German merchant in London has a servant who at first was very forgetful. This fault was especially annoying at meal times, when something essential was sure to be lacking from the table. One day the family were seated at the table, and the bell was rung as usual. The girl hurried to the dining-room.

"Maria," said Herr B——. "just run and fetch the big stepladder down from the attic and bring it here."

Maria, who had been disturbed at dinner, gave a grunt of dissatisfaction, but ran up three flights of stairs to fetch the ladder. In about five minutes she returned to the room, panting with her exertion.

"Now," said Herr B——, "put it up at that end of the room and climb to the top."

Maria did as she was told and when she was at the top Herr B—— quietly observed:

"Maria, you have now got a better view than we have; just look around and tell us if you can see any salt on the table. My wife and I could not find it."

This settled the business. Maria has never forgot the lesson.

A Change of Opinion.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Two ladies met on a train for the first time.

"Well," said one, as they became better acquainted, "I don't like married men."

"Now, don't you know," replied the other, "I rather do."

"I don't, and never will."

"Didn't you ever?"

"Yes, until about four years ago. I had a little experience then which changed my mind."

"Ah, indeed; what was it?"

"I married."

MONEY.

Bank clearings	$4,389,937
Balances	482,551

Exchange quoted at A. G. Edwards & Sons.

New York	par
Chicago	par
Cincinnati	25c discount
Louisville	40c discount
New Orleans	50c discount

Private Wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

LONDON, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

Silver	38⅝	
Lake Shore	132	adv ⅝
St Paul	81½	adv ⅛
L. & N	76¼	adv ⅛
Erie	25⅝	adv ¼
Union Pacific	40⅝	adv ⅛
Northern Pacific preferred	50	adv ⅛
Reading	24⅝	
Atchison	35¼	adv ⅜
New York Central	113	adv ½
Wabash preferred	26	adv ⅛

NEW YORK, 9 a. m.—The regular weekly cable review of the European bourses says that gold is still in strong demand for Austria. Stock speculation in London is inactive and American railway securities are unsteady, owing to rumors of the Western railroad strikes, but it is regarded as possible that gold shipments will turn towards America if the new Cleveland administration decides to replenish its stock in the Treasury by issuing bonds. In Stock Exchange circles yesterday the great topic of interest centered on the probable action of Foster, and it was expected he would decide to-day to make the bond issue if Cleveland and Carlisle, also Harrison, assent to it. Jim Keene declared the market is "all right" and in a few days there will be a complete revolution from the prevailing bear sentiment. It is current gossip that Gen. Eckert will succeed Dr. Green as President of the Western Union Telegraph Co. The coal agents are to have a secret conference this week and it is expected to establish higher prices. There is a well founded belief that the coal combine is as strong as ever.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
2 ℔ cent bonds	Opt'nal.	J. S. D. & M.	100	100½
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	112½	113
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3½ sterling	1919	Feb and Aug	95	97
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	99½	99¾
City 4s, 10-20s, sterling	1902—05	Various	100	100
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1908	April and Oct	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	104¼	105
City 5s, sterling	1900	Jan and July	104¼	105¼
City 6s, sterling	1893—94	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1895—96	Various	104	106
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	Various	109	111
County Park 6s	1905	April and Oct	118	120
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	112½	113
Mo. Pac. 3ds	1906	May and Nov	115	116
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	105	106
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	103	104
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	105	106
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov	110¾	111½
K. P. consols	1919	May and Nov	111¼	111½
St. L. & San F. 2d 6s, g, Class A	1906	May and Nov	112½	113
St. L. & San F 2d 6s, g, Class B	1906	May and Nov	112½	113
St. L. & San F. 2d 6s, g, Class C	1906	May and Nov	112½	113

Wall Street.

WALL STREET, Feb. 13.—The currency situation had its effect upon the stock market this morning in a restriction of business to less than half a dozen stocks, in the main transactions being almost entirely of a professional character and the indisposition to trade for either side of the account being specially marked. Reading, Cotton Oil and Sugar with American Tobacco monopolized the greater part of the business, but only in the last named was there movement of special importance. Sugar was inclined to weakness and retired a large fraction, but Cotton Oil, stimulated by a hope of a dividend, rose ¾ per cent. American Tobacco, after opening down at 108 retired to 104 and after a rally to 106½ again reacted to its lowest figure. The rest of the list was entirely barren of interest, while displaying a firm temper after irregular opening. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and firm at only slight changes from opening figures.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13—Noon—Money 2@3 per cent. Sterling exchange is quiet and steady; bankers' bills at 4.86@4.86¼ for sixty days and 4.87¾@4.88 for demand. Posted rates, 4.87@4.89. The stock market developed a drooping tendency after 11 o'clock among railroad shares, but changes were of no importance except in Omaha, which, after selling to 57¼, lost 1 per cent. At noon the market was comparatively quiet, but steady and firm.

LONDON, Feb. 13, 4 p. m. close—Consoles—Money, 78 13-16; do account, 98⅞. New York, P. and O. firsts, 29⅜; Canadian Pacific, 88¼; Erie, 25¼; do seconds, 107¾; Illinois Central, 103; Mexican ordinary, 23; St. Paul common, 81½; New York Central, 113, Pennsylvania, 55¾; Reading, 24¾; Mexican Central, new 4s, 67¼. Bar silver, 38 5-16d. Money, ¾@1 per cent. Rate discount in open markes for both short and three-months bills, 1⅞ per cent.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—The receipts in the native cattle division were not large to-day. No really choice cattle were on sale. The offerings sold slow and barely steady, but had the receipts been larger a decline of fully 10c would have been quoted. The top price, $4.25, was paid for a load Arkansas steers averaging 1,074 lbs. Another load of native steers, weighing 1,087 lbs, sold for $4.15. The quotations to-day were about as follows:

Choice export steers, 1,400 to 1,700 lbs, $5.25 to $5.50.

Good shipping and export steers, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $4.80 to $5.20.

Fair to medium shipping and export steers, 1,350 to 1,450 lbs, $4.30 to $4.75.

Coarse heavy steers, $4 to $4.25.

Choice corn-fed butcher steers, 1,205 to 1,300 lbs., $4.50 to $4.85.

Good well-finished corn-fed steers, 1,100 to 1,250 lbs., $4.00 to $4.40.

Medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $3.75 to $3.95.

Fair butcher steers, all weights up to 1,110 lbs., $3.00 to $3.65.

Common light steers, $2.25 to $2.85.

Feeding steers, fair to good, $3.00 to $3.40; choice to extra, $3.50 to $4.25.

Common to fair stockers, $1.50 to $2.15; good $2.25 to $2.90.

Choice native cows and heifers, $3.25 to $3.75; fancy, $3.80 to $4.25.

The bulk of the good native cows sell at $2.75 to $3.15.

Fair to medium native cows, $2 to $2.70. The general run of Southwest cows are selling at $2.00 to $2.65.

Inferior, light and old cows, $1 to $1.90.

Fat export bulls, $3 to $3.50.

Butcher bulls in good condition, $2 to $2.45; choice, $2.50 to $2.80.

Sausage bulls and thin stuff, $1.50 to $1.90.

Calves, full range, $4 to $7.50 per 100 lbs; bulk of sales, $5.50 to $7 per 100 lbs; heretics, $4 to $6.50 per head or $1.40 to $2.50 per 100 lbs; yearlings, $1 to $1.75 per 100 lbs.

Common to choice cows and calves, $12 to $12.50; common to medium cows and calves, $12 to $24; good, $25 to $30; choice to extra, $32 to $40.

The receipts in the Southern cattle market amounted to about 90 cars. Grading was dull and mean and prices were quoted lower.

Sheep—The market to-day was quoted steady. Choice native wethers are quoted at $5.25 to $5.40; good mixed, $5 to $5.20; fair to medium mixed, $4.25 to $4.85; native ewes, $4.25 to $4.75; good to choice fed Texas sheep, $4.75 to $5.25.

Hogs—The receipts this morning amounted to only 25 cars. Prices were quoted about steady for the very best graded and easier on others. The bulk of the receipts to-day were pigs and light of inferior quality. Only two lots averaged 200 lbs. The best price, $8.45, was paid for a wagon-load of strictly good hogs. All the hogs weighing from 94 to 140 lbs sold at from $6 to $7.65. Hogs of fairly good quality and weighty sold at $8 and above.

Union Stock Yards.

FEB. 13, 1893.

Cattle—Receipts 19 car loads. The bulk of the stuff on hand was native and Arkansas mixed. The demand was large for all grades. Prices were said to be about steady at Saturday's quotations on everything for sale. Good stuff was scarce. Two veal calves sold for $12 each, which is $3 higher than the strongest price reached last week. A large portion of the stuff on hand sold in retail form, and a considerable number of sales were made.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
20 Arkansas mixed	902	$3 25
12 Arkansas mixed oxen	963	3 00
12 Arkansas mixed	560	2 12½
4 Arkansas mixed oxen	1,020	2 70
35 Arkansas mixed	468	2 00
14 Arkansas steers	687	2 00
12 Arkansas cows and calves, each		21 00
7 Southwest cows and calves, each		30 00
2 native cows and calves, each		39 00
1 native cow and calf		32 00
17 veal calves, each		5 00
2 veal calves, each		12 00
310 retail, $2.50 to $4.60.		

Hogs—Receipts, 30 car loads. Bulk of stuff on hand common. Prices were said to be from 5c to 10c lower on good stuff and from 15c to 25c easier on common. One car load of fancy select hogs, brought here from Kansas City, sold for $8.65. The purchaser of these hogs was Mr. W. D. Grant, the well-known stockman. Good to choice packing hogs could be had to-day from $8 to $8.45, light to light mixed from $7 to $7.90, roughs and common $5.50 and upwards. The market was fairly active and closed easy.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
62	195	$8 30	48	189	8 40
73	225	8 25	51	179	8 30
80	195	8 20	48	197	8 40
52	201	8 30	18	132	7 00
68	119	6 25	38	145	6 50
106	121	6 75	55	154	6 90
62	137	7 35	72	151	7 00
95	109	6 00	76	234	8 45
104	153	7 80	72	219	8 65

Sheep—Receipts light. Prices were said to be about steady at Saturday's quotations on all grades. Market quiet.

CONSIGNMENTS.

Cobb & Hammack, Elsberry, Mo., cattle, hogs and sheep; A. W. Fanner, Elsberry, Mo., hogs; H. Kaimann, Richfield, Mo., hogs; V. Ammons, Fisher, Ark., hogs, two cars; Larimer & Bradford, Kansas City, Mo., hogs, two cars; Sparks Bros., Kansas City, Mo., hogs; Scruggs, Hall & Co., Kansas City, Mo., hogs; A. W. Gillett, Kansas City, Mo.; hogs; Carter & Hogan, Jacksonville, Mo., hogs; Jos. A. Phelps, Walnut Ridge, Ark., cattle, two cars; R. M. Earnhart, Batesville, Ark., hogs; R. M. Desha, Batesville, Ark., hogs; R. M. Carter, Batesville, Ark., hogs; J. C. Cleveland, Beebe, Ark., hogs; J. H. Scott, Martinsburg, Mo., cattle and hogs; Blodgett Bros., Brighton, Ill., hogs; Birkhead & Kellen, Winfield, Mo., hogs. Carl Meier, Mortilton, Ark., cattle and hogs, three cars; T. J. Crocker, Augusta, Ark., cattle; A. D. Smith, Marshfield, Mo., cattle and hogs; H. & S., Niangua, Mo., cattle and hogs; Wm. Persons, Columbus, Ky., cattle; Okark & Craig, Fairplay, Mo., hogs; S. B. Evans & Co., Kansas City, Mo., cattle, 2 cars; Long & Hoyt, Whitesides, Mo., hogs; H. F. Doyle, Cushman, Ark., hogs; E. S. Langley, Dexter, Mo., cattle; W. M. Scaggs, Sedalia, Mo., cattle and hogs; J. T. Edgar, Jonesboro, Ark., cattle and hogs; Miller Bros., Dexter, Mo., hogs 2 cars; Lynch Bros., Weiner, Ark., hogs 2 cars; Wade Parker, Salem, Io., cattle; Stevens & Hudson, Driscoll, Tex., cattle 5 cars; J. W. Short, Seguin, Tex., cattle 5 cars.

The Prize Watches

(On Exhibition in the Window of F. H. Niehaus, 1302 Franklin av.)

THE TRIPS TO THE CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR

Via the Wabash Line,

And Other Prizes Offered in Sunday's Contest,

Will Be Awarded on Wednesday.

OMAHA, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; slow, weak; steers, $2.30@5.40; cows and mixed, $1.75@3.75; feeders, $2.30@3.90. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; 5c lower; heavy, $8.05@8.15; light, $7 85@8.05; bulk, $8.00@8.10. Sheep—Receipts, 2,200; slow, $3.50@5.00; lambs, $4.50@5.75.

Merchants' Exchange Directors.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange was held this afternoon. President W. T. Anderson was absent, and First Vice-President Annan took the chair. After the transaction of routine business plans for a Fourth street entrance to the Exchange were presented. A petition, signed by a large number of members, protesting against the terms upon which it was proposed to purchase, the right of way was also presented. After discussing the matter, the meeting adjourned.

A BROKEN-HEARTED DOG.

He Sorrows Over the Death of His Old Master and Pines Away.

From the San Francisco Call.

"Well, may be not—may be not," I heard a man say the other day. "It may be that the lower animals are incapable of feeling grief to any great extent, but let me tell you of a dog my father once had, and I think you will agree with me that there are exceptions to the rule.

"The dog's name was Duke. One of the earliest recollections I have is that of my father riding into the yard one day with the little plump pup in his arms.

"Duke grew up with us children us though he were one of the family, sure enough. He would play and eat with us and all but sleep with us. There was but one person in the world he preferred to us, and that was my father.

"This attachment of Duke to my father was the wonder of the neighborhood. It was very seldom they were separated for any length of time during the day, and in such a case they were equally disconsolate.

"Duke was almost 10 years old when my father died. At such a time, of course, no one could be expected to give much heed to a dog. I doubt if any one ever thought of noticing what effect my father's death had upon Duke until we moved across the river into town and rented the old country seat to a tenant.

"Then we couldn't help see it.

"Every night that dog would steal from the house and swim the river to the old home.

"Every morning, in compliance with our request, the tenant would drive him back. It was of little use, however, for Duke would always come back, and, in a heartless, dejected way, go over to the old familiar haunts where he had always before found his master.

"In some vague way he seemed to realize that the cemetery held all that was left of his friend and would spend hours at a time beside the grave, but always with an uncertain air, as if he were not quite sure.

"The change in Duke was a matter of concern to us all. From the romping, bounding, lively fellow of a few weeks before he had become a quiet, dull-eyed chap, full of midnight whinings and mysterious disappearances.

"We knew it was grief that was killing him.

"One morning, after a longer search than usual, we found him lying dead in the cemetery beside his master's grave."

OLD SI.

The Old Man Thinks the Weather Office Is Getting All Mixed Up

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The old man was in a jubilant temper, despite the snow and slush, when he brought up the morning's mail.

"Didn't I tell yer dat dis heah cold spell wuz er 'publikin trick on us Dimicrats down souf?"

"But you don't prove it."

"Well, I kin proob it now. Jess look out dat winder dar an' cas' yo' eye on dat flag whut's fluttin' on de Newnited States bildin'! Whut yo' tink o' dat?"

"That white flag? That is one of the weather signals, but it is only a general intimation."

"I duno what yo' calls de intimudashuns in the case, but I kno' dis—I sneak'd up dar de udder day an' I see whut dat wedder man wuz up ter. He hed down de whol' map er dis country. 'Lasky an' Canadyskatky, an' wuz er hoodooin' hiz lines on hit, drawin' fer wedder fum eberywhar an' draggin' hit down heah ter Atlanty. I heah 'im figurin' up how many parts er thermomety he gwine ter put ergin how many mo' parts er borometry, an' den he mix in sum annomomstry an' er few sprangles o' hydromety—"

"Hold on, you old ebony phonograph. What are talking about?"

"Dat's whut I say. I seed that 'Publikin wedder man mixin' up all dat climack fer Atlanty wid dese two eyes er mine, an' I say ter myse'f: 'Look out, mister man, yer gwine ter lode er gun dat'll blow out de britch and kill you fool se'f!'"

"Well, what then?"

"Don't yer see de whol' pile an' bilin' er wedder fell on 'im fo' he could stop hit, an' now he dun flung up de white flag an' s'rendered. He better git ready to move."

"Why?"

"Kaze I duntuk sum kodacks er dis wedder an' I gwine ter sen 'em ter Mister Cleeblan' soon ez he's swore in. Yer kno' he ain' gwine ter let no man sno' under de State of Georgy wid sebenty-odd thousand Dimocrat majority wid sech impunacy. Nary time, sah!"

And the old man went down stairs chuckling mightily at the bounce he had arranged for the weather man.

The Pity of It.

From Black and White.

Farewell! You are no mate for me,
My love is naught to you.
Your flatter'd eyes no charm can see
In love so tried and true.

Passion that doth protest and swear
Passeth for constant love;
But love that sheweth constant care
Is reckon'd nothing of.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

New York Bankers Urging the Issue of Government Bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Geo. G. Williams, President of the Chemical National Bank and of the Clearinghouse Association, said yesterday: "I do not regard the financial situation as satisfactory. In my opinion it will soon be necessary to issue bonds to increase the gold reserve in the United States Treasury. Something certainly must be done and the Secretary cannot make a mistake if he acts promptly.

"If $50,000,000 of bonds were issued the effect would be to stiffen the rates of interest and that would tend to stop the gold shipments. The money markets of the world are so closely in touch with one another by cable that the issuing of $50,000,000 of gold bonds would be known on the other side as soon as here and rates of interest would be strengthened.

"The advances from the banks have almost reached their limit and now relief must be had from some other source. The banks I do not think will be disposed to do much more in that direction.

"If the Administration does not see fit to issue bonds to increase the reserve fund the new Administration will have to take that step. In no event must we be placed on a silver basis. In my opinion Secretary Foster will meet the issue and relieve the strain by issuing bonds."

William W. Sherman, President of the National Bank of Commerce, said: "If bonds are issued where is the new gold to come from to purchase them. It has been the custom of our bank, when the gold passed the necessary reserve limit, to turn it over voluntarily to the United States Treasury. Recently, when the banks helped the Government, my bank was not asked to help. The key to the situation is the purchase of silver and things will not be straightened out till the Sherman act has been repealed. I see no safety except in that repeal. The continual issue of paper for anything other than gold can have but one result."

Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, went to Washington last night to attend a meeting of the delegates to the International Monetary Conference at Berlin. The meeting will be held at the house of Senator Allison. This will be the first meeting of the delegates since their return. It was held earlier because the minutes of the conference which were in several different languages were not written out.

UNITED STATES COIN ON THE BORDER.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 13.—The silver question is causing no little anxiety here in view of the effect upon Canada of a crisis in the United States. The Toronto Board of Trade has appointed a sub-committee to ascertain the increase in United States silver coin and notes circulating on this side of the line.

Canadian commercial circles would naturally be affected by any depreciation of American currency which has a large circulation in the border countries and in Montreal and Toronto. A Toronto banker is authority for the statement that the amounts of American currency received over the counters of various Canadian banks is 22 per cent of all money received. This currency competes directly with the Canadian silver and Dominion one and two-dollar notes and displaces a corresponding amount of Dominion currency. The loss by the shrinkage in the value of silver should the artificial means by which the price is sustained cease, has been brought to the attention of the Dominion Government. It is suggested that the Government should levy a tax on all American silver paid out by the banks.

CHATTING WITH SELIGMAN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Banker Jesse Seligman called on Secretary of the Treasury Foster early this morning and chatted with him, presumably upon finances and the gold situation, while Mr. Foster took his breakfast. Soon after 10 o'clock the Secretary left the hotel. He was expected at the Sub-Treasury for a final conference with the bankers before returning this afternoon to Washington. At 1:30 p. m., however, Mr. Foster had not appeared.

WILL TAKE UP SHERMAN'S RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—The Senate Committee on Finance will probably take up at its meeting to-morrow Senator Sherman's resolution to authorize the Treasury in case of necessity for the maintenance of specie resumption to issue 3 per cent five-year bonds.

Sensible Woman.

From the Atchison Globe.

Every man has at some time in his life tried to make a collection of old coins, but had his career interrupted by his wife, who used to get at them when she needed money.

FINANCIAL.

GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.,

Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St.

Monthly quotation circular mailed free. A large line of first-class securities always on hand.

T. E. PRICE & CO.,

118 North Fourth St.

St. Louis, Chicago and New York Markets. Grain, provisions, stocks and cotton. Margin stocks, $1.00 per share. Grain 1c per bushel in any amount.

Agents Wanted. Write for Particulars.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FOR SALE—6-year-old fast, stylish horse, surrey and harness; price, $300; can be seen at livery stable, corner Washington and Vandeventer avs. J. C. Russell, Bank of the Republic. 13

WANTED—A union barber. 508 N. 12th st. 58

WANTED—Situation by young man of 22, 5 years' experience in hardware trade; not afraid to work; best of references. Add. S 196, this office. 37

WANTED—A solderer for permanent position. Wieder Paint Co., 501 N. Main st. 58

914 N. 18TH ST.—Pleasant nice front room, all conveniences; for light housekeeping. 13

3014 A LACLEDE AV.—Elegant 2d-floor front room with board; private family; very reasonable. 50

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut st.

A PRINTING PLANT FOR SALE.

One of the best equipped printing offices in St. Louis with a good patronage is for sale. A company can be formed for its purchase, and a practical man of experience and ability, with some capital, is desired to perfect the deal. Address with full particulars as to nature of experience, references and amount of capital that would be available, E 182, this office.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer. 814 Pine st.

FINE Old Whisky at King's, 517 Olive street

Dr. E. C. Chase,
804 Olive street. Set of teeth, $3.

NEWSBOY KILLED.

Ed Schoenbein Meets With a Horrible Fate at Glendale Station.

Ed Schoenbein, a newsboy, about 18 years old, delivering papers at Webster, Kirkwood and other suburban stations, was killed at Glendale station, half way between Webster and Kirkwood, a few minutes before 8 o'clock this morning. Jumping on the outgoing accommodation to Kirkwood he lost his balance, fell off and his skull was struck and crushed by some portion of the train. He was taken on to Kirkwood and was still breathing, but with his brains oozing out and no possibility of recovery, when the train started on its return trip a few minutes after 8 o'clock.

A brother of his, engaged in the same business, was killed by a train at Kirkwood in nearly the same way about a year ago.

Send for Samples—Pants Made to Order for $5.00.

We have a large assortment of trouserings not sold, bought for fall and winter sales. To make a quick sale, we offer your choice of these desirable trouserings for $5.00. Come to our merchant tailoring establishment and make your selection.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

An Unknown Heir.

BRIGHTON, Ill., Feb. 13.—Martin Bott, a farmer, several months since leaving an estate valued at $32,000. About the time his heirs got ready to make a divide of the property, there came from Ohio to Brighton a lady who made the announcement that she was a daughter of Martin Bott by his first wife, stating that Bott had deserted his first wife, come West and lived with another woman to whom he was not married and by whom he was the father of several children. In Bott's will there was no mention of a child by any other woman. The Bott heirs have compromised with the woman for $800, and say this was given her, not because it was her right to have it, but to avoid litigation.

HIGH-BRED COWS—Hay-fed and well-cared for give the best and purest milk. Highland Evaporated Cream is the condensed product of the best milch cows.

Hotel Arrivals.

Among the hotel arrivals to-day are W. A. Shores, J. R. Groves, Chas. Ross, Springfield, Mo.; Thos. Winn, St. Joseph, Mo., at the Laclede. Geo. T. Cooley, Joplin, Mo.; J. M. Seibert, Jefferson City; P. J. Russell, Kansas City, Mo., at Hurst's. H. C. Sparks, Marshall, Mo.; Geo. D. Diemer, Palmyra, Mo.; Geo. Cockrell, Broonville, Mo., at the St. James. L. D. Drake, Superintendent of the State Reform School, at the Southern. J. M. Townsage, at the Moser and the delegates of the National Builders' Association at the Lindell.

Wilson Bros.' Fine Dress Shirts, 85c at Boyd's.

T. B. Boyd & Co. have produced quite a sensation in offering the above shirts at 85c. They are the finest ever offered for the money.

Statue of Gen. Pike.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 13.—Jerome B. Wheeler has commissioned Jas. F. Kelley of New York to make a bronze statue seven feet high of Gen. Zebulon Pike, which will be presented to the city of Manitou and erected in the public park. The statue will represent the discoverer of Pike's Peak standing on a natural boulder, with telescope in hand and rifle slung over the shoulder and wearing the costume described by himself.

The Foster Glove for Gentlemen.

Gentlemen who prefer the Foster fastening on kid gloves will find them at Boyd's, $1.50 per pair.

Warmer To-Night.

The Weather Bureau forecasts indicate warmer weather for to-night and to-morrow morning. Light rains are likely to occur to-morrow, but no heavy fall is expected. The thermometer will fall, although not to any great extent, by to-morrow night.

A Healthy Woman

Never has the blues.

Nor that "don't-care" or "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling.

She is always happy.

No painful female complaints crush out her life. No ovarian troubles, inflammation or ulceration, no spinal weakness, no fainting, no bloating.

She is never melancholy, irritable, excitable, nervous, dizzy, or troubled with sleeplessness and fainting spells.

Have you any of the symptoms named? Beware of the beginning of evil.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the sure cure of the cause. It may be the uterus or womb; whatever the cause is the Vegetable Compound expels the disease and stops pain.



All druggists sell it.
Address in confidence,
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

BETTING BEGINS.

Pencilers Beginning to Post Odds on the Coming Fights.

FITZSIMMONS, GODDARD, RYAN AND DALY ARE THE FAVORITES.

Jackson's Ultimatum—Corbett Must Cover His Forfeit Within Ten Days—Billy Brady Goes Hunting for Mitchell—News of the Fighters—Turf Gossip—Sporting News of All Sorts.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 13.—Some sharp news came out of the Olympic Club officials, visit to Joe Goddard and George Dawson at Biloxi. Goddard said that after defeating Smith he would post $10,000 for a match for any amount with either Corbett or Jackson and give either thirty days in which to accept. The Olympic will add a huge purse to the stakes for either pair. The winner of the Dawson-Ryan fight will be matched against the winner of the "Boston" Smith-Tom Williams fight; and should Smith defeat Goddard he will be matched against Joe Choynski.

Never in the history of the country have so many pugilists been preparing for the fray. The absorbing topic of conversation is the fights and their outcome. The general opinion of men who have seen the men at work, who can make accurate deductions and who are not prejudiced, is that the fights will result as follows: McMillan to whip Hinds, Ryan to master Dawson, Goddard to win easily over Smith; Lewis to win the wrestling match with Roeber, and Daly to trot second with Gibbons.

The question which is puzzling the patrons of the sport is the picking of the winner of the Hall-Fitzsimmons match. Aside from favoritism the question is probably the most difficult of its kind offered for a solution. That the men are evenly matched is beyond a doubt. Both are tall, shifty, strong, powerful hitters and possessed of pluck and endurance. They both have fought men who stood high in their profession. These facts, coupled with the size of the purse, a fortune in itself, will add increased speed to their blows, quickness to their every move and shrewdness to their generalship. Experts say it will be a grand fight and the best contest of the age.

Fitzsimmons is quoted as saying that for the first four rounds the contest will be a marvel, he does not now nor has he ever underestimated Hall's ability, but nevertheless he holds that Hall will not win. Fitzsimmons is training as he never trained before. The importance of the contract he has on hand is fully appreciated, and if appreciation will win the battle, Fitzsimmons intends to make it do so. Advices from Hall's headquarters are to the same effect, and as the men are in excellent condition the fight cannot fail to prove scientific and interesting. Hall has the reputation of never letting his opponent rest. If he adopts this plan the spectators will be afforded a treat. The South, especially New Orleans, is for Fitzsimmons, and in the event of his defeat New Orleans will go broke.

Fitzsimmons' feet are troubling him and he has been compelled to reduce his road work. He took too much pedestrian exercise early and both feet have peeled and blistered badly.

Bud Renaud has a $10,000 commission to bet on Fitzsimmons against Hall at evens, but so far has placed none.

These are the bookmakers' estimate of the odds that will prevail when the betting begins on the four March fights and the wrestling match:

Ryan 9 to 10; Dawson even money.
Lewis 4 to 5; Roeber 6 to 5.
Goddard 1 to 2; Smith 5 to 1.
Daly 9 to 10; Gibbons even money.
Fitzsimmons 9 to 10; Hall even money.

The open matches and the one on which the heavy gambling will be done, are the Ryan-Dawson and the Fitzsimmons-Hall. They may seek a trio and add Austin Gibbons to their speculative collection. The Western and Northern contingent is likely to follow the New Orleans talent and outbet the Eastern mob. The men backed by the Westerners will be ringside favorites and quite decided ones. From the drift of opinion from men here and coming these men will be Ryan, Fitzsimmons, Daly, Lewis and Goddard.

The new Boulevard Club has made another fight for Feb. 28. The men are Jack Everhardt and Joe Oliver, and they meet at welter-weights for a $1,000 purse.

JACKSON'S ULTIMATUM.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14.—Through Parson Davies, Peter Jackson to-night delivered his ultimatum to James J. Corbett. He wants a definite, unequivocal, final reply from Corbett within ten days or he will withdraw all challenges and take down the deposit of $2,500 recently put up in New York. "My proposal is this," said Mr. Davies to-night. "I want Corbett to sign an agreement within the next ten days to fight Jackson at any specified future time. I am tired of hearing Corbett's conditional and indefinite promises to meet Jackson after he has fought Mitchell. I want this matter considered altogether independent of Mitchell's. What I am anxious to know of Corbett is, will he fight Jackson or not, and further, I want to know within ten days. The articles can be signed now, but Jackson is willing to give Corbett the naming of time and terms. If Corbett does not reply within the time named all negotiations will be broken off."

BRADY CHASING MITCHELL.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 13.—Corbett has signed a check for $10,000 to be taken to New York by Manager Brady to deposit as a portion of the stakes for a match in December with either Mitchell or Jackson. Brady leaves for New York to-day.

A PURSE FOR BILLY M'CARTHY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Coney Island Athletic Club's representative has left word at the *Police Gazette* office and stated that the club will offer a purse of $1,000 for a fifteen round contest between Billy McCarthy, who recently arrived from England, and John Cattanach of Providence at catch weights, to take place on March 20, as preliminary to the Skelly-Siddons fight.

TO MATCH DACEY AND VERNON.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The backer of Geo. Siddons has called at the *Illustrated News* office and said he would match Billy Dacey against Billy Vernon, the Haverstraw brickmaker, to fight a limited number of rounds or to a finish. Dacey will arrive in New York next Friday from the West and will train Siddons for his fight with Jack Skelly, March 20. He would like to meet Vernon in the preliminary bout on this occasion, as he will be in training for three weeks.

HANKINS AFTER GREGGAINS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The following letter has been received by the *Illustrated News* from Charley Hankins of Brooklyn, who is now in Philadelphia:

I would like to make a match with Alex. Greggains at 160 pounds for the largest purse that any club will offer and I will post $500 at any time he may name, to show that I mean business. If Greggains or his backers wish to see me I can be found at No. 812 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, where I am stopping. CHARLES HANKINS.

MAYBE HE'LL EARN THAT $40,000.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 13.—It's the opinion of old-timers in ring matters that Jim Hall is working too violently in his training. Yesterday, for instance, he started in with a somersault, then, with his head and feet resting on the ground, made a bridge of his body and Kline stood on Hall's body. Following this Hall turned several handsprings. The next feature was a neck strengthening exercise. Two forty-pound dumb-bells were fastened to one end of a rope, the other end of which was drawn over a bar about five feet from the ground. There was no pulley to render the lifting of the weight an easy matter. The free end of the rope was attached to a belt that fitted over Hall's forehead. Putting his head forward, he lunged forward until he lifted the eighty pounds to a level with the bar. He repeated this several times and then lowered the belt to his chin.

"That's very good for the neck," he said at the close. Following the neck-breaking feat, he and Kline tossed a twelve-pound medicine ball for twenty minutes, after which he performed on the horizontal ladder. That was followed by hopping and jumping over a rope and then he took the skipping rope and jumped 2,076 times, ending with a spurt. He wore a woolen mask over his face while skipping. He finished an hour and a half of solid work by wrestling with Kline, after which he was rubbed down and went home for a rest previous to a light supper. He retires at 9 each night.

PUGILISTIC POINTERS.

Gus Tuthill, the former backer of Jack Dempsey, offers to match Jim Daly of Philadelphia against Peter Maher for from $1,000 to $2,500 a side.

Tom Johnson of Marysville, Cal., whose distinction is that he "stood off Peter Jackson for four rounds," is in San Francisco looking for a chance at some of the local middle weights.

Recent reports from San Francisco are to the effect that Johnny Van Heest, who was so badly maltreated by Solly Smith, will not be able to fight again for a year. He is in a bad way financially, too, and that is the worst of it.

THE TURF.

A complete list of the winning horses at the course across the river last week and the amount of money they won will be found below. As will be observed, the LaMasney Bros.' string heads the list of winning owners with some $800 to their credit. Five hundred dollars of this sum was earned by Swifter, who captured two handicaps. Envy, A. B. Dade's good filly, won $400 for her owner; Abe Halstead and Storm each captured two selling races during the week. The list follows:

LaMasney Bros.', Swifter, $800; Germanic, $150; Frank Trimble, $150; A. B. Dade's Envy, $400; Guilty, $150; J. A. Strude's Abe Halstead, $300; J. W. Moore's Belshazzar, $150; King Faro, III., $150; F. Bold's Storm, $300; C. T. Patterson's Flora May, $150; Grey Minnie, $150; Frank Smith's Bob Frances, $150; J. J. Sellars' Gen. Caldwell, $150; Brooks Bros.' Mandy Brooks, $150; G. I. Landau's Joe Edwards, $150; Carl Bros.' Voltaire, $150; P. B. Young's Ballardine, $150; W. H. Perkins' Mother, $150; H. H. Parish's Wild Rose, $150; D. A. Davis' Fannie D., $150; Wm. Illghman's Hattie B., $150; R. A. Patterson's May Carl, $150; Charles Sleford's Meanenough, $150; Al Shore's Investigator, $150.

The winning jockeys and the number of their successive mounts follow: Barrett, 7; Davis, 4; Burns, 3; McIntyre, 3; Gorman, 3; J. Fisher, 3; J. Smith, 2; J. Davis, 2; B. Williams, 1; and T. Sloan, 1.

AMERICAN RACING INTERESTS.

Over $5,000,000 in stakes and purses will be hung up this year by American racing associations which owners may contest for, and still the granger legislators are dreaming of closing up the racing business. As well might they think of stopping the sheep-raising industry. In this section of the country $2,500,000 will hardly be called a large estimate for what will be distributed during the St. Louis Jockey Club, Chicago, Washington Park Club, and the Memphis, Nashville, Lexington, Louisville, Latonia, Hawthorne, Roby, Garfield Park, East St. Louis, New Orleans, Kansas City and St. Paul meetings. At the Washington, Saratoga, Westchester, Gravesend, Sheepshead and Monmouth meetings nearly $1,000,000 in stakes and purses will be distributed among owners. This does not include some $400,000 in stakes and purses to be given at the 130 days' meeting of Guttenburg's track, nor the $500,000 to be distributed at the all-year meeting at Gloucester. Here is nearly $2,000,000 accounted for. Then there are the California and Denver meetings, which with the small Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and Texas meetings thrown in ought surely swell the total to the extent of $500,000, making $5,000,000 all told.

CALIFORNIA TURF GOSSIP.

Perhaps there is no better-bred stallion in America than Three Cheers by imp. Hurrah, dam by Young Fashion, whose dam was Fashion, the greatest race-mare of America. Her sire was imp. Trustee, a horse that sired not only the best runners of his time, but who transmitted trotting blood as well. Three Cheers, like Joe Hooker, was taken to California and turned loose with the bronchos. With absolutely no chance, Three Cheers has got Applause, Acclaim and Royal Flush. Applause was a really a great racehorse. When a cripple he ran a mile and a half in 2:36, winning in a canter. Three Cheers is now 24 years old and shows a great resemblance to his great-dam, Fashion. He is small, and, while never raced to any extent, was a fairly good colt. His royal breeding has been appreciated, and the day may come when the California wonders will be by Three Cheers.

One of the greatest race mares of her day was imp. Gargo, belonging to the Hearst stable. She went lame and was taken to the Palo Alto stock farm in California, where she was bred to Flambeau, who is a fine looker now. It is said that he runs faster than Racine from a quarter up to a mile. All of those at Palo Alto think Racine the inferior of Flambeau. There were stories at the time Flambeau broke down that his trainer would not let him go into the hands of Matt Allen to train. Gargo ran third in the Suburban when Raceland won.

There are at present 150 2-year-olds in training in the State of California, and a great portion of this lot will be raced at the early meetings before coming East.

HUROK'S YOUNGER BROTHER.

Pierre Lorillard's brother to Huron, now a 2-year-old, has quite recovered from his injury of last autumn, and will be seen in public the coming season. This is one of the finest colts Iroquois has sired, and his accident happened under rather extraordinary circumstances—certainly unusual. It was during the trials of the yearlings at Rancocas, last Autumn, when this colt was being tried with the Iroquois-Baby Blake colt. The pair had it hammer and tongs, when suddenly, upon finding the Baby Blake colt was beaten, his rider, out of sheer vexation, pulled him into the brother of Huron, upsetting him and injuring him so badly that it was feared that the colt would never be of any use for racing. In races such things are not uncommon, but in a trial of yearlings, where there could be no inducement beyond the momentary disappointment of defeat, such a thing is unprecedented. It is needless to say the lad's services were dispensed with.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Blue Bells defeated the Missouri Gymnasiums at Compton avenue, yesterday afternoon, by a score of 3 to 2.

A combination crank and chain wheel is shown which greatly reduces the tread of the wheel upon which it is used.

An air wheel syndicate claims that their inflated wheels are "the nearest approach to aerial navigation that will ever be practical or safe."

Tom Meadham, one of the fastest amateur swimmers of Australia, is credited with swimming 100 yards in one minute and 20 seconds.

The Newburg Skating Association has deposited the guarantee required to bring the Donoghue-Hagen skating races to Donoghue's own town.

President Buckenberger of the Pittsburg Club says: "If there are any better third basemen in the country than Farrell they are Nash and Dahlen."

An English lampmaker has brought out the "Alumophote," or, in plainer words, a lamp of aluminum, which is said to be lighter than nothing at all.

John Ward's connection with the New York team will be in the position of manager, Captain and second baseman. Col. Patricio Powers will be chosen financial agent, if he chooses to accept.

At the annual races of the Montreal Snow-shoe Club the mile snow-shoe record of 5m. 42s. was lowered by R. Davis of the Lachine Snow-shoe Club, who covered the distance in 5m. 40s.

Sutton, late of New York, and Capron of Galt, Ontario, have signed articles for another 14-inch balk-line match for the championship of Canada and $500 a side. They have each deposited $200 as a forfeit. The match will be played on March 28.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
For Wakefulness,
Hysteria, and other diseases of the nervous system.

MRS. CLEVELAND.

She Is to Have a Private Secretary and a Window.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Cleveland is to have a private secretary. She has been in correspondence with Mrs. Toumey of this city, who was recommended for the work by Mrs. Whitney. Mrs. Toumey is a widow, has traveled a great deal, and is the mistress of several languages besides English. It is said she had arranged with Mr. Cleveland to attend to the voluminous correspondence of the social side of the White House for the sum of $2,000 per year. She is to be engaged between the hours of 9 and 2 each day.

A friend of Mrs. Cleveland has rented and will offer to Mrs. Cleveland for her exclusive use in viewing the inaugural parade a second floor parlor near the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue and directly opposite the Treasury Department. It is said that the rent for the use of this parlor on inaugural day was $400.

NERVOUS headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10c.

Famous

The rush and roar of Christmas trade reproduced in the month of February! The crowds are quite as great, the volume of business quite as large, but the prices are not half as high.



EveryDayThisWeek
The Choice of Thousands of
$30, $25 and $20
Suits, Overcoats
And
Ulsters
For
$10.85

All $8, $9 and $10 Pants For $4.75
All $6 and $7.50 Pants For $3.75
All $4.50 to $5.50 Pants For $2.75
All $3 and $4 Pants For $1.75

You KnOw Where We Are.

THE ENTHUSIAST

Who wrote "Man wants but little here below" lived in the remote past, not in the bustling present, which brings a multitude of cares and wants. The wants of to-day can be satisfied by advertising them in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, and then the cares will take care of themselves.

Humphrey's, Broadway and Pine.

St. Louis, Feb. 13, 1893.
The indications for St. Louis for to-day: Local showers; warmer to-night; colder to-morrow.



$5.00

Gives you choice this week of all of our $9, $8 and $7

Men's Pants.

$12.50 Is our price for what's left of our $25 and $20 Sack and Cutaway Frock Suits.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Christopher & Simpson Architectural Iron and Foundry Co., will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of 9th st. and Park av., in the city of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1893, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the morning of said day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition, then and there to be submitted, to increase the capital stock of said company from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000. JACOB CHRISTOPHER,
WM. A. RUTKER, WILLIAM S. SIMPSON,
All of the Directors of said company.
St. Louis, Feb. 6, 1893.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Anna E. Stinde, now more than nine months dead, and Emanuel R. Stinde, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated Oct. 22, 1884, and recorded in book 739, page 213, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to Peter Taaffe, in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described, the following real estate, lying, being and situate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The western 20 feet of lot 6 in block 4, of Highland addition, city block 1,722, said lot having a front of 20 feet on the south line of Walnut street, by a depth of 121 feet to an alley, bounded north by Walnut street, south by said alley, west by lot 5, east by remainder of lot 6; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note secured by said deed of trust and the interest thereon; and, whereas, said Peter Taaffe, trustee as aforesaid, is now dead; and whereas, by the terms of said deed the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis, Mo., is in such case appointed his successor in trust thereunder; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
MONDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1893, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. on that day, at the eastern front door of the court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property, for the purposes of said trust. PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the city of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20, 1893.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE TO PRESENT CLAIMS.

ORDER OF THE IRON HALL.

Roman L. Biskup vs. The Supreme Sitting of the Order of the Iron Hall et al. } In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis. No. 69,219. Room 1.

Notice is hereby given that in the above cause the undersigned has been duly appointed Receiver of all the property, real, personal and mixed, of any and every kind belonging to the said defendant corporation, the Supreme Sitting of the Order of Iron Hall, at the time of filing of the petition in said cause, August 24, 1892, or since acquired, together with all its books, money, boards, bills, notes, checks, claims and effects of every kind whatsoever within the State of Missouri.

All persons who have any claims or demands against defendant corporation in this State are hereby notified to present their claims or demands to the undersigned receiver on or before the first day of August A. D., 1893, for his consideration and report thereon, in accordance with the decree entered in said cause; and all such creditors or claimants are hereby warned that if they neglect so to do they will be precluded from participating in any of the funds in the hands of the receiver subject to distribution in this State.

St. Louis, Mo., February 1, 1893.
BRECKINRIDGE JONES,
Receiver.
Address care of Mississippi Valley Trust Co., 303 N. Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

CURE IT!

For unnatural discharges and all private diseases use Hill's Sapphia Oil of Sandalwood Capsules, a radical, certain, absolutely safe, quick cure; no odor; 50 cts. and $1 box, postpaid. Address, LION DRUG CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Waste Not, Want Not,

the old time adage, was all right in those days. Now, if you happen to want, an advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will cause you to want not.

Globe's Great Odd-and-End Sale---All Odds and Ends Left Over From Our Clearing Sale Must Go!

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

If you want a Man's Suit or Overcoat, come now. If you want a Boy's Suit or Overcoat, now is your opportunity. If you want a pair of Pants for yourself or boy, now is your time. If you want a pair of Shoes for yourself, wife or children; if you are in need of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Shirts or Underwear, now is your chance, for all Odds and Ends Must Go at Prices Regardless of Cost.

GLOBE— ENTIRE HALF BLOCK, 701 to 713 Franklin Av. —GLOBE

Open evenings until 9 o'clock; Saturdays until 11.
Telephone 2840. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Mail orders promptly and carefully filed.

ONE FAMILY.

Two Hundred and Six Persons Descended From One Pair.

OAKLAND, Ill., Feb. 13.—Probably one of the most remarkable family records in the way of descendants in this State is that of Thomas and Catherine Smith who moved to this (Coles) county in the year 1830 and settled near Janesville. Both of them died in February 1865.

There were fifteen children, fourteen of whom are still living. Twelve of them have grandchildren, and three have great-grandchildren. Counting the whole generation from the parents down there are now 206 persons living as given in the following order:

John Smith, 1 child, 4 grandchildren, 2 great-grandchildren; 8 persons.

Eliza Besch, 8 children, 19 grandchildren, 5 great-grandchildren; 33 persons.

Cynthia Murden, 8 children, 28 grandchildren, 2 great-grandchildren; 39 persons.

Thomas H. Smith, three children, four grandchildren; eight persons.

Joshua Smith, one child, five grandchildren, twenty-eight persons.

James Smith, seven children, fourteen grandchildren, twenty-two persons.

Sarah Tripper, ten children, six grandchildren, seventeen persons.

W. S. Smith, seven children, three grandchildren, eleven persons.

Nancie Murden, eight children, four grandchildren, thirteen persons.

Charles Smith, one child, one grandchild, three persons.

Kate Tupper, ten children, two grandchildren, thirteen persons.

Mattie Rarick, six children, seven persons.

Recapitulation—Fourteen children, seventy-one grandchildren, 112 great grandchildren and nine great great grandchildren.

The most of them are living in this county and are in good health.

Hit With a Club.

John Terrell and Julius Munsill had an altercation in Peter Riley's saloon at Broadway and Wash street at 1:25 o'clock this morning with Gus Oberbeck, and Oberbeck was struck three times on the head with a club, receiving three scalp wounds which were dressed at the Dispensary and pronounced not serious. Oberbeck was sent to his home at Sixth and Carr streets, and Terrell and Munsill were arrested by Sergt. Cummins and Officers McDonough and Viehlen.

ROUND trip Denver ticket will be presented to first person giving dates on which Burlington Route ad. is omitted during 1893.

F. Hopkinson Smith's Reading.

To-night Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith will give a reading at Pickwick Hall for the benefit of the United Mission. Mr. Smith has, by request, selected subjects from his own works. He has attained a high reputation in the East as a reader as well as fame as a writer.

Preacher Deem Is Sane.

COLUMBUS, Kan., Feb. 13.—David Deem, the "inspired teacher," who has been on trial here all week for insanity, has been discharged by the jury and pronounced sane. The fifty followers who look upon Deem as inspired by God to teach the scriptures were all in the court room when the jury returned its verdict. When the Probate Judge summoned Deem to hear the verdict, he was apparently the most disinterested person in the court room.

LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, etc., are speedily relieved and if taken in time, permanently cured by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. You will find in it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds.

THE END OF A BELLE.

Married and Deserted, She Kills Herself Rather Than Be Reconciled.

BELLAIRE, O., Feb. 13.—Twenty years ago Alice E. Woods, a blonde of famous beauty, was the leader of society in Wooster, O., and was acknowledged to be the handsomest woman in Northern Ohio. She was a member of a prominent family, and her marriage to James W. Curry, the son of a wealthy manufacturer, was a brilliant event. After a tour abroad the couple settled down to housekeeping. Young Curry was a thrifty business man and he and his wife were soon quarreling over her reckless expense accounts. When her husband had on one occasion declined to furnish the money for an expensive new hat, she waited until he sent home a costly new range, which she had carted back and sold, applying the proceeds to the purchase of a hat. The couple separated, were reconciled and separated again several times. At last they went to Denver to live, where Curry accumulated a fortune. Two years ago his people and his wife's relatives were notified that Curry had eloped with another man's wife after providing well for his own wife and son.

Yesterday the relatives of Mrs. Curry received the details of her death by poison under dramatic circumstances. She was found dying in her bed, and in spite of every effort to save her or to induce her to give a reason for her self-murder she died with her lips sealed. When found on the verge of death she was prettily arrayed for burial, showing that she had premeditated the suicide. Recently she had applied for a divorce. On the day of her death she received some communication from her husband. It is thought it was a proposition for a reunion, as the deserted wife said to a friend: "He'll be running off again with another woman, even if he does come back."

LINKING CONTINENTS.

An Engineer Proposes the Bridging of Behring Sea.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—John L. Hutchinson, one of the party of engineers who have been making surveys of Alaska for New York and British capitalists, has come back for a brief visit. He says that Chief Engineer Faulkner's report will clearly establish the practicability of a route for an all rail line between Vancouver and Cape Prince of Wales which can be kept open and operated during the whole year. He concludes that although Behring Strait proper is 29½ miles wide from one mainland to another, yet, by utilizing eight islands, a cantilever bridge can be successfully built. Engineer Faulkner is reticent until his report is passed on in New York City. Yet he has stated that a Russian company is organized with the approval of the Czar and that two-thirds of the distance of the contemplated route in Siberia was surveyed twelve years ago. It is intimated that the entire road can be built on the American side for $23,500 per mile. With this line in operation there would be an all-rail route to Asia and Europe and it could be extended to Africa by bridging the Suez Canal.

A KANSAS CITY STORY.

Wabash Railway Officials Deny the Kaw Tale of Extensive Robberies.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—For the last two years the Wabash Railway Co. has lost from freight cars valuable merchandise of every description. The total value, it is said, will foot up not less than $200,000, as far as now traced. Three months ago, according to information just obtained, the matter was placed in the hands of two detectives and they went systematically to work on the case. One of the first things noticed by the detectives was the manner in which the suspected persons covered up their tracks. Instead of tampering with the seals, as is the usual way of pilfering a car, they had not injured a seal. After a careful scrutiny of the cars, here and there would be seen marks upon the door runways showing that bolts had been removed. By removing the lower runway the door to the car would drop slightly and this would allow the door to free itself from the upper runway and then the clasp of the door, through which the seal was wired, would act as a hinge, by which the door could be swung out wide enough to allow a man to enter. Once inside, the most valuable freight which could be handled in small parcels, it is charged, was selected and handed to the confederate, who would "plant" it until such a time as it could be "fenced."

All the cars said to have been pilfered were consigned to persons many miles distant from the place where they were supposed to have been entered, and in consequence it would be several days before the loss would be discovered. The principal points at which the alleged stealings have been carried on are Kansas City, Toledo, Moberly and other important towns on the system. Many arrests are promised in the near future.

Samuel B. Knight, General Freight Agent of the Wabash system, denies all knowledge of the reported wholesale freight robberies. "The loss of $200,000 by theft is preposterous. We have had no complaints from the consignees and certainly if freight was taken from our cars in the manner described and to the extent of $200,000 we would have been flooded with claims. But we have not heard from the consignees reports of losses which would indicate that these extensive robberies were being committed. I asked Mr. M. L. Becker, our freight claim agent, what he knew about the alleged robberies, and he said that he knew nothing about them. He assured me that if $200,000 worth of freight was stolen in the past two years he would learn about it from the shippers and consignees who missed their merchandise and filed claims for their losses." Mr. Becker reiterated the statement which Mr. Knight attributed to him.

We heard a mechanic say that he would not be without Salvation Oil. It kills pain.

A Cat's Knowledge of Money.

From the Hartford Times.

Tommy Tucker is no more. Hartford's well-known cat bid farewell to earth to-day, the 6th of January, after an eventful life of fifteen years. In his prime he weighed seventeen pounds. When young he was fed with milk, and each morning a bowl was placed in front of the store, with 5 cents to pay the milkman. It was the custom of the cat to look into the bowl to make sure that the money was not forgotten. At times when the dust was blowing a cover would be placed over the bowl. Tommy was bound to find out if the nickel was in the bowl, and would push the cover off. If the coin was seen he would rest content until the milkman arrived, but if the bowl was empty he would make the fact known by an unusual activity between the office and the store front.

Valued Indorsement



of Scott's Emulsion is contained in letters from the medical profession speaking of its gratifying results in their practice.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk—easier to digest than milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.